Newport Daily News.

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Partridges, Quail, Woodcock, Rabbits.
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CAPTURED PRISONERS.

The British, Under Colonel Byng, Surprise a Boer Commando.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lord Kitchener, in a despatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, October 29, says Colonel Byng surprised a Boer commando October 25 and captured 22 prisoners, including Field Cornets Spanneberg and Onisthuisen.

Colonel Fortescue, the despatch adds, had a long running fight with Muller's Boer commando October 27, northward of Balmoral. He killed four Boers, and captured 54 prisoners, 36 wagons and much stock.

FOR SEIZING AN AMBULANCE CORPS.

Dutch Red Cross Society in Its Report Attacks the British.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 30.—The report of the Dutch Red Cross Society, just published, deals bitterly with the capture of the Dutch ambulance corps near Pretoria, July 5, 1900. It declares the British knew before the ambulance left Pretoria that it carried private letters from Boer families to men in the field, and that they did not protest but allowed the ambulance to start, captured it outside the town, and used the letters as a pretext for deporting the doctors and nurses, who are still in captivity on the island of Ceylon. The Red Cross committee subsequently persistently appealed to Lord Kitchener to redeem his promise to Mrs. Botha and allow the doctors and medicines to pass through the British line for the benefit of the Boers, but no response was made to the representations.

UNLIKE THE TRANSVAAL BURGHER.

William Redmond Thus Characterizes the Irishman of Today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The London Times and the New York Times print the following as a specimen of language used by William Redmond, M. P., in a speech he delivered at Claremorris, county Mayo. "The Irishman today is not like the sturdy Transvaal burgher. Unfortunately he is unable to shoulder a Mauser and to knock the fear of man, if not the fear of God, into England's politicians and ministers. But the day is perhaps not far distant when he may take a man's part in the restoration of the rights and liberties of which Ireland has been so unjustly deprived."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Southampton, Oct. 30, Philadelphia, from New York.

Queenstown, Oct. 30, Teutonic, from New York.

Queenstown, Oct. 30, Celtic, from New York.

New York, Oct. 30, Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Bremen.

New York, Oct. 30, Bostonian, from Boston.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers Issued by the Department Today.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The following orders were issued by the Navy Department today:

Lieutenant Commander G. H. Stafford, ordered to the Mare Island navy yard for duty in the department of steam engineering.

Lieutenant W. L. Littlefield, detached from the Marietta and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieutenant A. McCook, ordered to the Norfolk navy yard in connection with the torpedo boats.

Ensign F. O. Branch, ordered to the Topeka, November 10.

Boatswain E. M. Isaacs, detached from the Iowa and ordered home to wait orders.

Boatswain L. R. Roland, detached from the Activo and ordered to the Iowa, via the Concord.

Paymaster's Clerk J. A. Watson, appointment of January 14, 1901, for duty at the Cavite station, revoked.

Paymaster's Clerk M. W. Creagh, appointment of June 8, 1901, for duty at the Cavite station, revoked.

Paymaster's Clerk G. H. Grendle, appointment of July 13, 1899, for duty on the Richmond, revoked.

Lieutenant J. E. Walker, assigned to the Isla de Luzon.

The following commissions have been announced: E. H. C. Leute, to be captain from October 9, 1901; H. Osterhaus, to be commander from July 2, 1901; Aaron Ward, to be commander from September 28, 1901; S. A. Staunton, to be commander from October 9, 1901; F. J. Werlich, to be lieutenant commander from January 29, 1901; A. W. Hinds, to be lieutenant from September 28, 1901; E. L. Bennett, to be lieutenant from September 28, 1901; R. T. Orvis, to be passed assistant surgeon from May 27, 1901; G. L. Angeny, to be passed assistant surgeon from September 16, 1901; H. P. Ash, to be passed assistant paymaster from September 21, 1901.

Hastings.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Autograph of President McKinley Sold by a New York Firm for $6.25.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The first autograph of President McKinley offered at public auction in this city since his death has just been sold by a Fifth avenue firm. It was simply his name in full, "William McKinley" written across an original cabinet photograph of him. After spirited bidding the autograph was secured for $6.25. This indicates that McKinley's autograph at the present time commands as high a price as that of any of the Presidents.

October 24, 1901.
Our Carpet Department
Is getting to be one of our heaviest. We have made big preparations this year in this line. The styles we carry are the newest, and the prices very reasonable:
Tapestry Carpets, all wool, at 35c. and 40c. per yard.
Fine Tapestry Brussels, in medium colors and patterns, at 50c. to 60c.
Extra Tapestry Brussels, in mellow Persian colorings, it is very durable, at 75c. per yard.
Sultan's Heavy Velvet at $1.15 per yard.
Ingrain Carpets, medium grade, 36 in. wide at 35c. per yard,
Ingrain Stair Carpets, 30c. per yard.
KAZANJIAN & CO.,
140, 142 & 144 Bellevue Avenue.

Second Edition.

DECIDED THE DAY.

Schley's Judgment on the Brooklyn's Loop.

Though Cook Gave the Order, He Takes the Responsibility.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—With the opening of the court of inquiry today, Admiral Schley began the fifth day of his testimony and the third day of his cross-examination. The prospect then was that he would continue on the stand throughout the day. Judge Advocate Lemly still had a long list of typewritten questions before him, and the different members of the court have been industriously preparing questions to be presented to the admiral for his consideration when his examination by counsel is concluded.

The testimony began today where it left off yesterday, taking up different phases of the blockade of Santiago, and passing from that question to the reconnaissance of May 31, when Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon was bombarded. The battle of July 3 was left for the last subject to be considered.

The first question Captain Lemly asked was whether the Iowa was with the flying squadron at Hampton Roads when he gave the captains of the ships their verbal orders as to attacking the enemy's fleet. Admiral Schley replied that she was not. In response to questions he said that he first fell in with the Iowa off Cienfuegos. Captain Evans was then ill and Commander Rodgers was in command. He did not recollect whether he had communicated the verbal orders to the latter. He first saw Captain Evans May 29.

He was then questioned as to his conversation with Captain Folger, when the latter suggested a circular blockade such as existed at Wei-Hai-Wei. The witness said he thought the fleet was larger than his at Wei-Hai-Wei, and that there were flanking vessels in that fleet. He was asked whether he did not consider a circular blockade, with the vessels pointing in, as mobile as the other form, in that the ships could move either way by turning with the same helm. The admiral replied that he thought a circular blockade, where all the vessels charged to the centre, would produce confusion and inevitably lead to a different arrangement according as the enemy moved east or west. "The outcome," he said, "could only be more or less confusing, such as actually did occur later."

The admiral's attention was called to Captain Folger's statement that the latter had advised him to go in closer at Santiago, and his own statement-in-chief that on the next day Captain Folger had signalled him that they were within range of the batteries. The admiral in reply changed the date of the signal to a day later. He read Folger's signal: "I think the forts may open at this range." He said when Folger made this signal the squadron was in practically the same position as on the day Folger testified. He had asked the admiral to go in closer.

Witness' attention was called to his statement that neither at Cienfuegos nor at Santiago had any vessel entered or departed, and he was asked how he knew this. He replied that he only knew it because he never heard of any ship getting in. On the north Cuba blockade, when a Frenchman succeeded in getting through the blockading line into Havana, the fact had been widely advertised as a great accomplishment. His conclusion was that none had entered.

Coming to the reconnaissance of May 31 when Spanish ship Colon was bombarded as she lay in the harbor at Santiago, Captain Lemly asked Admiral Schley when he first received notice that the commander-in-chief would be at Santiago. The witness replied that the notice had come in the despatch brought to him by Captain Cotton, which was dated May 29. This telegram was, he said, not received until May 31. Possibly, too, the New Orleans might have brought information of the coming of Admiral Sampson.

"Why did you wait two days after the discovery of the presence of the fleet before undertaking your reconnaissance?"

"For the reason that I used those two days for coaling the vessels of the fleet, so as to be prepared in case the enemy should come out."

Relating the occurrences of the bombardment, he said he recalled that Captain Higginson had asked, after he (Schley) went on board the Massachusetts, that the bombardment be postponed until after dinner; that he warned some people to get off the turrets, and that Lieutenant Commander Potts had given notice that they were on the range. He did not recall, he said, the signal not to go in close, but it was possible that such a signal had been sent and that it had not been recorded. It might be that it was with this, as with other signals which had not been recorded, because the writing of them was always deferred until the next day.

"No man," he said, "except the press correspondents, who brave all dangers, can always have paper and pencil at hand when a battle is in progress, and as a consequence there is failure to record many occurrences that should be recorded."

Then your letter to the Senate, dated February 18, 1899, plead the precautionary order of the department for not destroying the Colon?"

"I should rather think that is the inference."

The admiral, at the request of the judge advocate, read what he wrote to the Senate. The letter contained the precautionary order of the department at the opening of the war. He again explained, as he had done before, that when he wrote his communication to the Senate he did not have all the records before him. He omitted to mention in his communication, he said, Admiral Sampson's caution at Key West. He had prepared it largely from memory.

In further support of his position the admiral read the department's instruction of July 13, specifically warning the commander-in-chief against risking armored vessels to the fire of land batteries. He said he had never seen, until he saw them in the report, orders of April 6 and April 28, modifying to some extent the original order, but he had been advised of their purport.

"In your report of June 1 to the department concerning the reconnaissance you did not mention any purpose to sink or destroy the Colon?"

"I did not."

"But in your telegraphic report you did say that your purpose was to destroy the Colon."

"Incidentally, yes."

The judge advocate then asked the admiral to tell exactly what his purpose was on that occasion and what instructions he had given. Replying that he had testified fully on this subject before, he then said that the signals made indicated the purpose. The signals instructed the ships to use their heavy guns against the Colon.

"I directed the ships to follow the flag, to operate against the Colon, and fire at the forts to develop them; and I think the reconnaissance, so far as it went, was eminently successful. The batteries were developed and the fact was determined that the enemy was in port. With a squadron of only five or six ships, I believed that only the strongest military necessity would justify me in risking the loss of a vessel that might have reduced our squadron to a numerical inferiority with the enemy. The development of the facts as to the batteries and ships was, in my opinion, sufficient. The enemy's ships could not get away and they did not get away."

"Did the affair develop anything question the presence of the enemy in the harbor?"

"I thought so, because of the large shells fired at us, and also because a number of vessels were seen."

Captain Lemly asked why the mouth of Santiago harbor had not been mailaded and all ships used May 31.

Admiral Schley replied that he had not done so simply because the batteries would have been safe while the ships used thus would have been placed in greater danger. "This," he added, "is like many arrangements which we might make that we do not make. The question of coaling was so important, and had been so strongly urged by the commander-in-chief, that I felt that we should lose no opportunity of putting the ships in the highest condition of efficiency."

"Why did you not steam more slowly as you passed the mouth of the harbor?"

The witness replied in a deliberate manner: "Well, that was a technical error that might have been pounded if some one else had been in command. Possibly the firing would have been more effective if we had gone in closer, but if we had, and had steamed more slowly, there would have been no gain, as the range would have been narrower. It was a case of two-edged sword on one hand and two-edged-blade on the other.

Captain Lemly at this point passed to the battle of July 3. The cross-examination of the battle began with a question as to what was the first movement of the Brooklyn's loop after the enemy's ships were sighted coming out.

"We were heading west by north," he replied. "The first helm was to port."

"Captain Cook gave the order for the turn?"

"Yes."

"You regard that turn as very important, do you not?"

"I think it was the movement that decided the events of that day."

The admiral said in response to questions that he had not mentioned the loop in his report of the battle. It was an incident of the battle which he had no idea ever would come into controversy. Captain Cook had given the order, without orders from him, except under his general instructions to close in and keep somewhere about 1,000 yards away, outside of broadside torpedo range. When the time came for the turn Captain Cook's inception of the movement coincided with his own. Although Captain Cook gave the order, he would have done so in a moment had the captain of the Brooklyn failed to do so.

"Do you assume full responsibility for the turn?"

"Absolutely."

Asked whether he had heretofore, before the beginning of this inquiry, mentioned that he had during the battle given the signal "Follow the flag," Admiral Schley replied: "I think I have kept my mouth pretty close on all these subjects, and do not recall speaking of this incident. I distinctly recollect giving the signal, and that it was flying for 20 minutes."

"Did the Brooklyn stand in and attempt to sink the Spanish fleet in the channel?"

"I started in at first to help the other vessels and to have them help me. I felt that if we could stop the Spaniards the battleships could go in and sink them. I never had any idea that they would get away."

Continuing, he said in reply to questions that he estimated that the Brooklyn had come in to within a mile to a mile and a half of the mouth of the harbor and was within range of the shore batteries. He thought that for from 12 to 14 minutes the flagship had been within a range of less than 2,000 yards from the Spanish ships. "They looked very close," he said.

"When the Spanish ships succeeded in getting out of the harbor without being sunk, in accordance with orders what alternative was there but to close them."

"There was no alternative—no other course was open, but much depended upon the character of the chase."

The admiral said, in reply to questions, that while several of the vessels had failed to join in the chase, leaving the work, after the sinking of the Teresa and the Oquendo, to the Brooklyn and the Oregon, this was because they could not follow at the pace set by the Spaniards.

At this point Captain Lemly introduced the following paragraph from Admiral Schley's report of the battle, dated at Guantanamo, July 6, 1898: "Since reaching this place and holding conversation with several of the captains—Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya and the second in command of the Colon, Commander Contreras—I have learned that the Spanish admiral's scheme was to concentrate all the fire on the Brooklyn, and the Vizcaya to ram her, in hopes that, if they could destroy her, the chance of escape would be increased, as it was supposed it was the swiftest ship of the squadron. This explains the heavy fire mentioned and the Vizcaya's action in the earlier movements of the engagement. The execution of this purpose was promptly defeated by the fact that all the ships of the squadron advanced into close range and opened an irresistibly furious and terrible fire upon the enemy's squadron as it was coming out of the harbor."

Admiral Schley identified this as a part of his report.

The witness said that before the helm of the Brooklyn was swung hard aport, in order to make the loop, the helm was put alternately to port and to starboard, in order to meet the movements of the enemy's ships.

Judge Advocate Lemly announced that he had no further questions to ask Admiral Schley. Mr. Rayner said he had no a single question to ask. Admiral Dewey announced that the court had some questions to ask.

COAST DEFENSES.

Twenty-Five Principal Harbors Well Protected.

Engineers' Estimates for Further Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Twenty-five of the principal harbors of the United States now have a sufficient number of heavy guns and mortars mounted to permit of effective defense against naval attack, says General Gillespie, chief of engineers, in his annual report. He briefly describes the original project framed by the Endicott board for the coast defense, and shows how it has been amended from year to year. The important changes were the provision for rapid-fire guns, a reduction in the number and calibre of heavy guns and the elimination of armored defenses. Provision has been made for emplacing 325 guns, 327 rapid-fire guns and 276 mortars. Now General Gillespie wants sites for more new mortar batteries, and for gun and mortar batteries asks an appropriation of $1,000,000.

The fortifications board having declared pneumatic gun batteries obsolete, the department has discontinued working such batteries at Fisher's Island and Port Royal. An estimate of $300,000 is submitted for preserving and repairing fortifications, which is less than one-half of one per cent of their value. During the year negotiations have proceeded for the purchase of fortification sites in Boston harbor (2), in Narragansett bay (3), New York harbor (extension of Fort Newton, three sites), Port Royal, San Francisco, San Diego, St. Johns river, Fort St. Philip and Cape Henry, Va. With few exceptions these sites must be procured by condemnation. An estimate of $2,000,000 is submitted for purchases of sites.

For the construction of submarine mines and storage facilities an estimate of $100,000 is submitted and for search-lights appropriation of $300,000 for installation, and of $200,000 for mains and conduits, are urgently recommended.

General Gillespie takes up in detail the state of defenses in each of the fortification districts, showing what has been done in a year in each important port, and what is projected. He also makes a report upon river and harbor works, and discusses each improvement at considerable length, besides submitting estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

These estimates are from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent less and in some instances 50 per cent less than those of the local engineers in charge of river and harbor improvements. General Gillespie's totals are as follows: Under continuing contracts, $6,489,377; rivers and harbors generally, $12,540,000; examinations, surveys and contingencies, $300,000; under California debris commission, $15,000; prevention of deposits in New York harbor, $71,200; enlargement of Governor's island, New York, $500,000.

Estimates submitted by the Mississippi river commission and the Missouri river commission are as follows: Mississippi river commission, $3,905,000; Missouri river commission, $1,615,200.

Among the estimates for local improvements, as made by the chief of engineers, of $50,000 and upward are the following: Lubec channel, Maine, $75,000; harbor of refuge, Cape Ann, Mass., $250,000; Gloucester harbor, Mass., $150,000; Mystic river, Mass., $150,000; Boston harbor, $167,000; harbor of refuge, Nantucket, Mass., $115,000; Woods Holl, Mass., $70,000; Providence river, R. I., $81,500; harbor of refuge, Point Judith, R. I., $300,000; Connecticut river, $50,000; New Haven harbor, Conn., $67,000; breakwaters at New Haven, Conn., $50,000; East river, N. Y., $200,000; Harlem river, N. Y., $200,000; Hudson river, N. Y., $300,000; New York harbor, $75,000; enlargement of Governor's island, N. Y., harbor $500,000.

NARRAGANSETT BAY ESTIMATES.

Recommendation That Two Additional Sites be Condemned.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The annual report of the chief of engineers, U. S. A., to the Secretary of War, issued this afternoon, contains the following estimates recommended for improvements in Rhode Island:

Newport harbor, $29,200; Narragansett bay, $84,500; widening draw in the Stone bridge, Sakonnet river, $40,000; continuing work on the breakwater at Point Judith, $111,200; removing Ohio reef, Narragansett bay, $207,200; channel to Salt pond, Block Island, $125,000; for site, and embankment at fortifications in Narragansett bay, $150,000.

It is asked that two additional sites be acquired by condemnation for sea coast defenses in Narragansett bay.

Hastings.

Colt Tertimin, a Pacer, Sold for $7,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 30.—Three year-old bay colt Tertimin, pacer, has been sold by the Flemings to W. P. Stein of West Virginia, for $7,000 the highest price ever paid for an Indiana bred colt. He is by Jersey Wilkes, dam by Audubon Wedford. He won in 2:11 1-4 as a two year old. This year he paced a mile privately in 2:08 and a half in 1:03 1-4.

FRANK L. POWELL,
Chemist and Druggist,
Cor. Thames and Pelham Sts.

There are livery overcoats and livery overcoats, but when you want such a garment---a livery overcoat that will put others asleep, the snappy, correct kind, the kind that has style,---the real thing, go to
COMMERFORD,
218 Thames St.

Great Success
OF OUR
CLEAR HAVANA
"BREVAS."
10 cents straight.
The finest, largest and best clear Havana cigar ever sold for 10c. Try them.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL OF
J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
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CORRESPONDENTS OF
J. S. Bache & Co.,
MEMBERS OF
New York, Philadelphia, Chicago Stock Exchanges.
New York Cotton and Coffee Exchanges.

NOT FOR SALE.

Lipton Will Race the Shamrock Next Season.

He Will Again Challenge for the America's Cup.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 30.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who arrived here today on board steamer Celtic, from New York, said to a reporter of the Associated Press that the report that the Shamrock II was on sale in New York was quite untrue, and that he intended racing her in America next season. He reiterated his purpose to again challenge for the America's cup, and expressed himself as being quite satisfied with the manner in which the Shamrock II has been sailed.

A NEW STEAMBOAT ROUTE.

Line to be Established Between Stonington and Ellsworth, Me.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Oct. 30.—A company has been formed here for the purpose of establishing next season a new steamboat route from Stonington to Ellsworth, touching at Swan's island, Tremont, Pretty Marsh and Sandy Neck. It is to be known as the Ellsworth, Tremont & Stonington Steamboat Company. The officers are John A. Peters, Jr., president; Mayor A. W. Grindy of Ellsworth, treasurer; L. P. Gibbs, clerk; A. W. Kane, Dr. John P. Manning, John A. Peters, Jr., Charles H. Morang, O. W. Tapley, directors. It is proposed to put the line in operation early next spring and run daily trips eight months of the year. The section reached by the boat now has only one outlet, which is through Rockland.

15 Loads
—OF—
MANURE FOR SALE.
APPLY TO
MR. HYMAN, 16 Prison St.

Roofs and Gutters
Repaired and Cleaned and made waterproof.
For Sale—The business of a general store on Thames street.
GEO. O'BRIEN, Prison St., ROOFER.

The Yoke, Long Overcoat,

$10, $12, $15.
Newport One Price Clothing Co.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co
Furniture, Silver, Glass and China
Carefully Packed and Shipped.
STORAGE.
91 John Street.

THE BEE HIVE.
Just Received,
200 NEW WAISTS,
Made of real French flannel
In red, blue, pink, tan, grey and cream white,
—AT THE—
Special Low Prices:
$2.25 and $2.49 each.
Call in and look at them; they will please you.

This Morning's News.

THE RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

Schley's Explanation Weakened Under Cross Examination.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Almost the entire cross-examination of Rear Admiral Schley by the court of inquiry today was confined to the question of the retrograde movement. Admiral Schley was very closely interrogated regarding the reasons which led him to turn back from Santiago with the Cristobal Colon, on May 19, 1898, when he went his way to the Navy Department at Washington. [illegible] Schley's failure to return off Santiago during the days following the arrival of Admiral Cervera's squadron in that harbor. Admiral Schley had prepared a lengthy statement in explanation of his action, which he read to the court. The substance of this statement was given in the Herald of last Sunday morning. The witness was asked to explain the discrepancy between his statement and that of Admiral Sampson, in which the latter said he had been informed by Schley that he was returning to Santiago. Admiral Schley said he had not so informed Admiral Sampson. The witness was asked why he had not so informed Admiral Sampson, and he said he had not been asked. The witness was also questioned as to his reasons for not communicating with Admiral Sampson while he was on the retrograde movement, and he said he had been too busy. The witness was also questioned as to his reasons for not returning to Santiago after he had ascertained that the Spanish squadron was there

SMALL POX.

Old Time Virulent Epidemics Yield to Modern Science.

Methods of Vaccination and Treatment of the Disease.

Small pox has been for centuries one of the most devastating of diseases, and its ravages have extended to nearly every country on the face of the globe. It has perhaps received more consideration from medical and scientific men than any other of the ills to which human flesh is heir and is still the subject of investigation, although Jenner's discovery of vaccination has greatly lessened the terrors with which it is regarded and left only methods of treatment and care for patients to be considered by modern scientists.

The era commonly assigned for the first appearance of small pox is A. D. 570. It seems to have then begun in Arabia, and the raising of the siege of Mecca by an Abyssinian army is attributed to the ravages made by the small pox among the troops. The earliest accounts of its existence reach back to the middle and end of the sixth century, when it was described by Procopius and Gregory of Tours as occurring in epidemic form in Arabia, Egypt, and the south of Europe. Some authorities, however, regard these accounts as referring to the plague rather than to small pox.

The first accurate description of the disease is that of Rhazes, an Arabian physician who flourished early in the ninth century, who not only detailed the symptoms, but explained its pathology and gave directions for its treatment. During the periods of the crusades it spread extensively throughout Europe and hospitals for its treatment were erected in many countries. It reached England towards the close of the ninth century. After the crusades it prevailed in most of the temperate countries of Europe, but did not reach Norway and other northern lands until some time later.

It appears to have been introduced into America shortly after the discovery of the continent. In 1517 it was carried from Europe to San Domingo, and three years later reached Mexico, where it caused fearful devastations. Thence it spread with intense virulence, one authority stating that in Mexico alone one and a half million lives were lost as a result of the disease. In 1707 it was introduced into Iceland and more than one fourth of the population fell victims to it. In 1733 it reached Greenland and proved so fatally as almost to depopulate the country. Scarcely a country has been free from its ravages, and today, even with a more extended knowledge of the disease and its treatment, and the military precautions that are taken to prevent its spread, it is one of the most dreaded of contagious diseases.

Small pox is one of the most readily communicated diseases, and its terrible ravages in epidemics have been due to lack of knowledge of the necessary treatment among physicians, while in early days the danger was aggravated by the means used for its cure. Previous to the introduction of vaccination the method of preventive treatment by inoculation had been employed. This plan was undoubtedly resorted to by Eastern nations from an early period in the history of the disease. It is known to have been practiced in Turkey in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and, chiefly through the letters of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, it became known and was speedily adopted in England. This practice made a marked impression upon the fatality of the disease. It continued in practice long after Jenner discovered vaccination, and was finally declared unlawful by the British Parliament in 1840.

Dr. Jenner first began the study of the use of vaccine virus in 1768, but his practice met with great opposition and was not recognized until the end of the century. In 1802 the British Parliament gave him his first grant to carry on his investigations. His method gradually, however, superseded all other practices, and is now generally recognized as the one method by which small pox epidemics can be checked or prevented.

In olden times, when the continent knew not small pox prevailed, it was many anything but typhus fever. The now universal practice of vaccination in civilized nations is given the credit for the change to the present type of the disease, which is not nearly so fatal or as disagreeable as the old, which generated in the filthy and unsanitary surroundings that formerly prevailed.

The disease in recent years in modern proceedings is ascribed by many medicos in a measure to that old foe, vaccina, as it seems prone to follow cases of that disease, and to be due to the depressed constitution and general debility following the influenza, which renders mankind quite susceptible to all kinds of diseases.

The relation of small pox to barometric changes is not so definite as that which exists in pneumonia and some other diseases. It is more of a cold-weather than a warm-weather disease, more so in summer there is a greater abundance of fresh air, while in winter one is for many an absence of fresh air except outdoors.

Children are more susceptible to the disease than young people, and the latter more so than elder ones; negroes are much more susceptible than whites. It is the same way with vaccination, that children taking easiest, negroes most hard, and so on. Old people, say from 60 or 70 years of age, sometimes take vaccination readily, sometimes not; it is not so certain at that as young age.

It is the practice now to hold that a person should have been vaccinated within a period of three years, except in case of epidemics. If one was vaccinated in childhood and again in early youth, it is generally considered that there is no occasion for further vaccination unless there is special cause for it.

In case vaccination does not take it is held in some sections and by some doctors that it shows that one's system does not need vaccination, but in this vicinity it is generally felt that such persons are not immune from small pox.

In case of persons being exposed to a small pox patient, and afterwards being vaccinated, if they had contracted the disease they will have it in a mild form.

The practice in relation to vaccination is to wash the flesh about the spot to be vaccinated very thoroughly, so that no germs of any kind can enter the blood on the surface of the flesh, and then puncture the virus, sometimes by making a incision with a lancet, sometimes by rubbing the point through the surface where it has been scraped. After one has been vaccinated he should report within a week for examination, to learn if the vaccine "took." There is often considerable irritation without the vaccination taking.

The disease attacks all the mucous

CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE.

BULLION AND I.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

Bullion has a million dollars,
Fifty cents have I;
Bullion, sitting in his carriage,
Swiftly travels by;
Bullion has a marble palace
Whose white walls are high;
As for appetite, he has none,
But a horse's I.

Bullion's going out to luncheon,
Ah, well, so am I;
He will taste a crust and drop it
With a weary sigh;
I will hungrily devour
All that I can buy—
He can't even eat a doughnut
Or a piece of pie.

Things are often badly managed
Here below the sky;
Bullion ought to have my stomach,
Or, still better, I
Ought to have his wad of money—
See the poor old guy—
All he wants is toast for luncheon,
Steak and onions I.

FANCIES.

Tess—I accepted Jack Timmid last night!

Jess—O! I'm so glad.

Tess—Are you, really?

Jess—Yes, I bet him a box of gloves that you would.—[Philadelphia Press.

Manager (of agency)—If you accept this situation, you must agree to take the place of the mother.

Nurse—Isn't the mother alive?

"Yes, but she's a social success."—[Life.

Novelist (desperately)—Unless my book succeeds at once, I shall starve to death!

Publisher (cordially)—My dear sir, I commend your resolution. Nothing you could do would better advertise your work, I think.—[Life.

Harry—Shirt waists did not turn out to be so popular with the men last summer as had been expected.

Dick—Oh, I don't know. Whenever you saw one, you were pretty sure to see at least one man wear it, sometimes two or three.—[Boston Transcript.

Nervous Tourist—Stop, driver, stop! There's something wrong! I am sure a wheel's coming off!

Driver—Arrah, be easy, then, yer honor. Sure, it's the same one's been comin' off thin these three days back!—[Punch.

"Spell 'chicken,'" said a Paola teacher to a boy in the primary class.

"I can't do it, ma'am. I ain't got that far along," said the boy, "but I can spell 'egg.'"—[Kansas City Journal.

"I cannot conceive why she invited that grass widow to her wedding. Why, she's a woman with a horrible past."

"Yes, my dear, but rich enough to furnish an elegant present."—[Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"My dear Miss Billmore," sadly wrote young Hankinson, "I return herewith your kind note in which you accept my offer of marriage. You will observe that it begins 'Dear George.' I do not know who George is, but my name, as you know, is William."—[Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Smith—Curious how people get reputations that don't belong to them.

Mrs. Brown—I know it.

Mrs. Smith—There's Mrs. White, now. I always heard that she was a great conversationalist; but last night I met her at a whist party, and you'll believe it, she hardly opened her mouth the whole evening. Really, I never met a woman who was such dull company.—[Boston Transcript.

Edith—I hear that you and Fred are quite interested in one another.

Bertha—Don't you tell a soul, Edith, but really I believe Fred and I were made for each other. We have played golf together three times, and we never quarrelled—except two or three times when Fred was clearly in the wrong.—[Boston Transcript.

MENU FOR THURSDAY.

Drive thy business; let not thy business drive thee.—[Franklin.

Breakfast.
Oranges.
Cracked Wheat.
Fried Flounder.
Egg-omaise Potatoes.
Buckwheat Griddlecakes.
Coffee.

Dinner.
Cream of Potato Soup.
Veal Cutlets. Fried Potatoes.
Red Beets, Sour Dressing, Eggplant.
Huckleberry Roll.
Crackers, Cheese.
Black Coffee.

Supper.
Frieasseed Meat Balls.
Corn Chowder.
Lettuce, French Dressing.
Charlotte Russe.
Tea.

Frieasseed Meat Balls. To one and a half pounds finely minced beef off the round add one teaspoonful of salt, a quarter as much pepper, two beaten eggs, half a cupful of fine cracker crumbs. Mix well and shape into balls the size of a small egg. Half an hour before dinner allow the soup to come to a boil. See that it is well seasoned. Drop the balls into it and boil steadily for 20 minutes.

BREAKFAST DAINTIES.

[New York Tribune.]

With the first touch of cool weather the market stands show many dainties long absent from the table. Autumn, while somewhat scant in its offerings of all but game, which it sends so plentifully, is rich in breakfast foods. All sorts of smoked fish appear, and grapefruit, which seems specially grown for the breakfast table, is again to be had, together with various other fruits most grateful after their summer absence. The healthy human being who still possesses an appetite for the early American breakfast once more revels in the abundance of good things for the morning meal.

The tiresome routine of steaks, chops and omelettes may now be varied with the popular and delicious "finnan haddie," salt mackerel, herring (the kippered sort) and bloaters. Sturgeon, one of the least appreciated of the smoked fish, also returns to glad-den the morning meal. This last fish is in many families regarded as a counter supply of the German cooked food shops, and is bought and eaten cold without cooking as a general thing. But, baked until the skin crackles, and served with a maitre d'hotel sauce, garnished with chopped parsley and sliced lemon, it is one of the most desirable of autumn dishes.

The grapefruit, or shaddock, that seems grown specially for the not always keen morning appetite, makes its appearance, a most welcome comer to the housewife, who has had the high fruit prices of the summer to consider in providing for her table. Some poor specimens of the fruit have been in the markets during the summer, but, like the grape, the shaddock requires the first touch of autumn cold to make it perfection.

The usual way of serving the grapefruit is to cut it in halves, remove the seeds, loosen the fruit pulp from the skin with a sharp, thin bladed knife, and place amid cracked ice until serving, with powdered sugar added, if desired. The addition of a liqueur glass of Maraschino or Jamaica rum an hour before serving is an approvable improvement. Then the fruit pulp may be dug from the skin leaving the fibre behind, and served in a glass dish, with a liqueur poured over and powdered sugar added. It should be placed on ice for an hour before breakfast.

An old new way for the service of the fruit before dinner as well as breakfast is to remove the seeds, and in the hollowed centre place small cold oysters, with tomato catsup, tabasco sauce and lemon.

Mackerel smoked is a most palatable breakfast dainty, with grilled sweet potatoes as an accompaniment. The fish may be boiled and served with a cream sauce, or else broiled with a dressing of melted butter, parsley and lemon. The varieties of smoked herring may be broiled over a coal fire or browned in olive oil in a chafing dish, but they are not so favored in America as in England.

Another esteemed delicacy for the breakfast table is codfish tongues. These small morsels may be cooked in a number of ways, but are always grateful. Boiled and served with egg sauce on toast fried in butter they are good, with tomato sauce, and they may also be cooked en poulette, with black butter sauce. The late Filippini's favorite method was to fry codfish tongues in clarified butter, handling them most delicately and keeping them separate in the pan. They were then drained on a napkin and served with parsley and tomato sauce.

Salmon has returned to the market with October, and oyster crabs, that make such a delightful addition to all fish sauces, and are most wonderful in an omelette, have reappeared to make glad the heart of the epicure.

PERSONALS.

....The Italian newspapers report that King Edward of England will pass the winter at San Remo.

....John B. French has been re-elected, at the age of 80 years, to the office of city clerk of Galena, Ill., which he has held for 40 years.

....Henry Watterson will be one of the guests at the annual dinner of the Boston Merchants' Association, which will occur in November.

....Captain John Glover, who died recently at Harwich, England, at the age of 82 years, had assisted in saving over 300 lives from wrecks on the Gunfleet Heap, Sunk and Long Sands.

....Louise de Gaudone Classe, formerly a countess of France, was granted citizenship papers at Salt Lake yesterday. The De Classes are related to the royal Bourbon family of France.

....W. Bourke Cockran was thrown from his horse while riding near his country home in Port Washington, Long Island, early last evening. Several of his ribs were broken, and his head was cut. He was unconscious until late last night, but unless some unexpected complications arise the doctors say he will mend rapidly. Mr. Cockran was to have been one of the principal speakers last night at the Democratic mass meeting in Carnegie Hall.

GIRL'S SCHOOL DRESS.

[No. 7363.]

This pretty design is suitable for the simplest as well as the finest materials. For a school dress it is shown in brown cashmere combined with plaid and trimmed with dark brown braid. For

a girl of 6 years, 2 yards of goods 50 inches wide will be required. Patterns in two sizes: 6 and 8 years.

Accurate patterns of the design illustrated herewith can be had at the uniform price of ten cents each. These patterns are reliable models of the newest and best style for each new worn. Illustrations and full directions for cutting and making up accompany each pattern. There is a page for every part of the garment to be made, number and name of the different pieces in the pattern, and a separate instruction so that any one who can sew can have a neat and perfect-fitting garment without difficulty.

Order patterns by number, and state size desired. Write plainly and give the following size: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 inch bust measure. Skirt patterns can be had following sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inch waist measure. If a dress or child's item give age size. If the measure is accurately given, the garment will fit perfectly, requiring only the usual dressing alterations in trying on to suit form or supply shoulders, etc. All orders will be promptly filled. Ten cents (silver or stamps) for each pattern desired must be sent with order. Address all communications to Pattern Department, Daily News Office.

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A Product of Perfect Purity

Cures Pimples

the complexion, scalp, hair and skin, stops and keeps the hair, totally free from disease parasites, making the hair fine, soft, lustrous, and the scalp healthy and free from dandruff.

Pimples, blotches, etc., are often caused by soaps made from animal fats which irritate or poison the skin. Harfina Soap contains nothing objectionable to be disguised by deceptive perfume. It possesses the highest antiseptic and healing properties and is especially beneficial to delicate skins.

25c. Cakes at leading druggists, or sent by mail, 25c. Made by Pinaud Harfina Specialties Co. 9 Lafayette St. Newark, N. J.

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quickly at home by an invisible ear-phone. It helps ears as glasses helps eyes. Whispers heard. Sold by mail. Used and endorsed by physicians. Write for Discovery and Testimonials. Wenzelt, N. J., 1-4 page book of facts, FREE.

CLOTHING.

We aim to finish the inside of our garments as perfect as the outside. Try us and you will be convinced.

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"Our Display" This year of

Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas,

Everything you expect to find in a first-class men's furnishing store—outranks our previous efforts.

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Cleans paint and woodwork.

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All the new style goods, Thoroughly made, In the best manner.

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NEW MAPLE SYRUP AND AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR.

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Also offer their full line of Woolens for Men's and Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts and Outside Garments at same price as if bought at the Mill.

At Our City Office, 157 Westminster St. & 75 Exchange Place Room 19, Providence, R. I.

LAST CHANCE

To purchase a Piano at our 6th annual sale of rented and little-used Pianos, which will POSITIVELY close at 6 o'clock Thursday, Oct. 31, 1901. No INSTRUMENTS WILL BE SOLD AFTER THAT TIME AT PRESENT PRICES.

If you want a first-class reliable Piano, as good as new, which is fully warranted, at a discount of from forty to one hundred and fifty dollars from the regular price, "your days are numbered" in which to secure it.

That this sale has been a great success is best shown by the large number of Pianos sold, but as we had over 100 Pianos to sell on Oct. 1, when it opened, there are a number of choice instruments left. Just look over this list of makes from which you may select:

Steinway & Sons.
Hardman.
Gabler.
Mason & Hamlin.
Standard.
Emerson.
Shoninger.
Gramer.
Singer.

We are sole agents for the above in Newport. All Pianos offered are practically NEW, having been purchased and received since January first this year, and have been rented only during the past summer, and are therefore in perfect condition. Really the only difference in them is the amount you save.

All Pianos will be delivered and kept in order one year free of expense.

We have a few square Pianos that are in fine order at very low prices.

We will sell these for cash or on easy payments.

It will pay you to call at once, see these Pianos, get our prices and learn how easy our terms are.

Remember, Thursday, Oct. 31, is positively the last day. Don't delay.

Our store closes at 6 except Saturdays.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

GROCERIES.

IN TODAY,

ARMOUR'S "Glenwood" Brand Mince Meat

Per package, 7c.; 4 for 25c.

POTATOES,

TODAY

90c. per bushel; 10 bushels delivered from car for $8.50

James A. Eddy's Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 410.

Very Fancy High-Colored Cape Cranberries, 10c. a quart.
New Shellbarks, 10c. a quart.
Finest New Smyrna Figs, 13c. a pound, 2 pounds for 25c.
Admiral Cocoa, quarters 10c., halves 15c. a box.
Reception Brand Corn, 9c. a can, 3 cans for 25c.
Cream Baking Powder, halves 18c., pounds 35c. a box.
Chalmer's Gelatine, 3 packages for 25c.
Reception Brand Peas, 10c. a can.
Mason's Fruit Jars, pints 58c., quarts 68c. a dozen.
Snider's Catsup, 20c. a bottle.
Armour's Extract of Beef, 35c. a jar.
Eskay's Albumenized Food, 45c. a jar.
Canada Malt Extract, 10c., $1.10 a dozen.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY.

O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.

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FANCY Green Mountain POTATOES

Warranted the best that are in the market, at

$1.00 per bushel.

C. SHERMAN & CO., 243 & 245 Thames Street.

Telephone 351-2.

New Raisins,

In clusters and loose Muscatels.

FANCY TALLMAN SWEET, SNOW AND GREENING APPLES.

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68 BROADWAY.

SUCCESSOR TO PECKHAM & MANCHESTER.

GROCERIES.

PETIT-POIS PEAS.

We have just closed a deal for one solid car of the sweet Wisconsin Petit-Pois. These peas contain all the flavor and delicacy, found only in peas grown under the high cultivation of the rich soil of the Northern Wisconsin shore of Lake Michigan.

To introduce these goods we have put the price down to

13c. a can, $1.50 a dozen.

Not more than one case sold to a customer at this price.

Boston Branch.

Tea, Coffee and Grocery House, 160 Thames Street.

Opposite the "Bee Hive."

COFFEES!

Try our Coffees in 1-lb. cans for 25c. Our 2-lb. cans for 40c. Our 5-lb. cans for $1.

These are our own brands and are good value for the money.

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We give checks to be cashed at the Bijou, 30 Thames street.

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Pate de foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Pate au Naturel. ALWAYS SOLD.

Mauviettes, Financiere, Caillo, Cretes et Rognous, Creto de Coq, Truffles, Green Turtle.

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Papers more than one week old, five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

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Advertisements, without special position, $1 an inch for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent one. Advertisements of six lines or less taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed the use of the columns of a work, and are allowed liberty for changes of copy. Legal notices, auction sales, wants, and lost and found notices are not in a full sense in control.

Advertisements in both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes almost to people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
The News has an office complete with presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1901.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST ARE SOLICITED, AND WILL BE USED IN THE DAILY NEWS IF THEIR AUTHENTICITY IS KNOWN. COMMUNICATIONS OF ANY KIND SENT TO THIS PAPER MUST BE ACCOMPANIED IN ALL CASES WITH NAME OF SENDER OR THEY CANNOT BE PUBLISHED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

SO THERE WAS A CORRUPTION.

Ex-Mayor Doyle, in his campaign speech Monday evening, said: "They talk about 'the corruption' question here. We did spend money, with the Republicans, and we have something to show for it." This is the first time we believe that any of the participants in the recent corruption have publicly acknowledged that there was such a thing, and that he was a part of it. Mr. Doyle undoubtedly knows whereof he speaks.

REPUDIATED BY THE SOUTH.

The repudiation by the South of the Maryland Democrats' outbreak with the exception of Mrs. Roosevelt is what might have been expected from the region that has always prided itself on its chivalry where white women were concerned. The exception is one of the greatest examples of the "gaging of half-cocked" spirit to which an angry person is liable. That any woman, especially one of the dignity, nobility and purity of character for which the President's wife is noted, should be dragged into politics and individual scandals unknown in this country be forgotten, and it is hoped that the sentiment throughout the country over the Maryland affair will be a lesson to the Maryland Democrats, who are showing such recklessness of mind and pettiness of spirit.

THE INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION.

The Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, whose annual session will be held in Providence the last three days of this week, is financially embarrassed, though it has support on the part of the teaching force of the state. The officers are confident that the organization is one which holds the membership of teachers, is worth its cost, and not only cost to enable it to meet its expenses but the dues. Perhaps Newport teachers would be as ready to do this as any other if the membership were asked with them, but as it is made a compulsory by vote of the school committee and by the payment of the dues by the Department, this only and the Institute finds its support that it receives anywhere throughout the state.

AN IDEAL GOVERNOR.

[illegible]

SEALED BOXES IN NEW YORK.

[illegible]

TO VOTE IN THE OLD HALL.

It is to be regretted that owing to mechanical difficulties it will be impossible to use voting machines in the election in Newport next week. The machines were adopted because they afforded an improvement over the Australian ballot system, particularly in the more accurate method of determining the results. There is always more or less difficulty in counting the ballots under the old system, and this is quite natural, as the men who make up the board of canvassers are not accustomed to the sort of work that is necessary and any board without the aid of checking machines is likely to make errors which may result in a reversal of the intentions of the voters.

The abandonment of the machines is the more to be regretted because it is understood that the political managers were averse to their use, as they were at first to the use of the Australian ballot system, and as they are likely to be to any new method that will insure accurate voting and counting. The machines have been used in many places and found to work very satisfactorily wherever they have been used, and the interest of the citizens of Newport were interested when the system was adopted for this city. Now we must go through the old way of marking the ballots, and after the polls are closed wait hours for the returns to be announced.

DISEASE AT VICTORIA'S CONVENTION.

A Boston dispatch is shudding over the coming convention. Although the ladies who provide court suits are warning the patrons that it is time to give their bodies, it is still a fact that a corset can not be made to fit a heavy, as it is used by the story of Tennyson's. The convention was described to attend the convention of Victoria, as he constructed a [illegible] to get up with [illegible] Elsie a dunkey, as he put it, and ride in the Alsley for seven or eight hours, which is [illegible] by the Bishop of London as the [illegible] convention. However, at the last moment a change has been made, and a suit was finished large has been taken of the easy preventive. The mortality report of New York state shows that of 17 years there was one year with only a single death from small pox. The absence for a time of the disease and the fact that the great mass of the medical profession had never encountered it without doubt led to the negligence which caused an outbreak that resulted in 300 deaths in a recent year. Outside of the city of New York there is little small pox in the state at any time. In smaller towns vaccination is more prevalent in proportion to the number of inhabitants, and the result has been that the disease beyond the limits of the great city has been practically unknown for periods of years.

THE PLATFORM AND THE PRESS.

It is a somewhat familiar fact that we are without great orators. That being the case, it is comfortable to be assured by Professor Dudley of Chicago that the "newspaper and periodical press make much oratory needless, and multiply the power of what is left." But we may hesitate a little time before admitting that "the reason for the decline in oratory is the vast increase of reading."

Oratory is more than speaking eloquently it is speaking with profound feeling. The great orations in our history were inspired by themes that deeply moved the feelings of men—civil and religious liberty, the rights of self-government, the natural rights of man, the relations of our native country to the sovereign country across the seas, patriotism in its simplest forms, the future of our country, the construction of the constitution, local or state patriotism against continental or national patriotism, and finally the question of personal liberty, or slavery, and of union, or division of the country.

These things inspire no more oratory because they are settled, they are not subjects of discussion, and being settled it would be impossible to move the feelings of men deeply over them even if they were taken up for discussion. The fundamental rights of mankind are fixed; there is no political tyranny, no religious intolerance, no degrading servitude, no despotism. The questions now discussed are important, but they can not move the feelings much; they do not call for warm sentiment so much as for sound information. The platform is the most powerful agency for moving the feelings of men; the press is the most powerful agency for informing the minds of men. Fundamental rights and principles having been established, the matters to be decided now are details and expedients. They require not passion and daring, but information and judgment. Hence the press replaces the platform.

It is commonly enough said, particularly by people whose memory goes back to some the civil war, that political contests now are dull and flat, which is in a measure true, and it is inferred from this that humanity, or civilization, or democracy, is running down; whatever may have happened, the times are very dull politically. The proper inference is precisely the reverse of this. We do not have to wage contests over the rights of conscience; they are established. We have no struggles to establish the rights of the people; they are already secured. We do not have to discuss the question whether this country shall be one, or two, or a dozen; we know. It is because we have made great progress, because we have achieved what humanity has for centuries hoped for and fought for, because war is over and we are enjoying peace, that our political contests turn on what seem to be secondary matters, and our orators are not of the first rank.

War is spectacular, and so were the great struggles for civil and religious rights, independence, national and human freedom, and oratory is spectacular. Peace, however, is far better than war. The possession of civil and religious liberty, personal freedom, and national integrity, is better than struggling for them, and the humanity that can read and think is more advanced than the one that hears and feels.

AMERICAN WOMEN POTTERS.

Examples of Their Work Exhibited at the Pan-American Exposition.

(Buffalo Express.)

In the exhibit of the National League of Mineral Painters in the court of the Manufactures building at the exposition is to be seen a fine collection of pottery made in our own country. It is characteristic of American women to extend their accomplishments thus, and they have taken quite naturally to working in clay. A visit to this exhibit where examples of their work are shown will prove with what degree of success their efforts have been crowned.

Miss McLaughlin of Cincinnati, Ohio, shows her Losanti ware, a porcelain which is well known. Miss Irelan of San Francisco, Cal., exhibits excellent examples of Robin pottery, made of California clay. Some of the pieces are enameled, showing the work in the "biscuit." This gives one an idea of the fine quality of the clay used and the daintiness with which it may be modelled into any form. Other pieces are glazed. Her work is greatly admired for its beauty by all visitors to that section.

Mrs. S. S. Frackelton of Milwaukee, Wis., one of our pioneer women potters, shows a large case filled with blue and gray stoneware. This ware is made of common clay, simply decorated with cobalt blue. It closely resembles the German stoneware, and few who see it believe that it is a product of this country.

This stoneware demonstrates the fact that the most common material when handled with intelligence and artistic feeling can be made beautiful, that there is material everywhere to do with, if people wish to work. It is not necessary to search foreign lands in order to satisfy one's desire for pleasing decorations for the home. The material nearest at hand and the plants from the near-by forest offer more food for thought and work than can be exhausted in a lifetime.

The material chosen by Mrs. Frackelton is especially adapted to prove that this is so, because it is so extremely humble and utilitarian as to demand taste and thought to attain value, being in itself valueless. Her methods of work are very primitive and simple. The forms are thrown upon the wheel, except in making little ornaments. She never uses a mould. The ornaments, as well as handles and knobs, must be attached while the clay is still wet. The clay used by Mrs. Frackelton is too easy to model on account of its lack of plasticity, and it is difficult to "throw" in small pieces, as it is very "short." But it endures a heavy fire without producing body blisters. It is very clean for incised work, and when leathery may be rubbed smooth with the hand, and an excellent surface produced for the brush.

Mrs. Frackelton rarely uses more than one color, and as the material is so simple, she accords to it a rather rigorous method of treatment, thus avoiding tawdriness. Although this ware would be quite out of place in a drawing room in juxtaposition to fine bric-a-brac, it is exceedingly attractive in a dining room, library, or den with rich, dark colored woods and hangings, or in a summer cottage.

It is said that a number of other women of the league are working now with clay, but are not ready to show their work to the public. Charles Volkmar of Corona, Long Island, a well known potter, is also a member of the league. He has on exhibition a case containing about 70 pieces of his pottery. It is so beautiful that a visit would well repay one's time. Miss Montford is in charge, who is as enthusiastic over the exhibit as if it were her individual product, and gladly answers questions and shows the work under her care to all comers.

THE ONLY SNAP IN THE CAMPAIGN.

(Correspondence Boston Transcript.)

In spite of the many visible signs of campaigning the canvass, until last week, has seemed to lack real vitality. It is the one defect among Mr. Low's good qualities that he himself cannot kindle real enthusiasm. His associates on his ticket are, with a single exception, estimable men who are even less likely to stir the average citizen. The exception, Mr. Jerome, has done more than any other man to breathe the real breath of life into the anti-Tammany campaign. If Mr. Low is chosen to the mayoralty and Mr. Jerome is beaten for the district attorneyship, as may happen in the increasing zeal of Tammany to elect its county ticket and to defeat a man whom the blackmailing and semi-criminal element really fears—the new mayor will owe his election in large measure to the skill and power and persistence of Mr. Jerome's campaigning. He began little heeded and somewhat distrusted. Now he has become the most conspicuous and potent figure in the anti-Tammany canvass—the only one that excites and maintains real enthusiasm. He has really stirred the public mind and touched the common imagination. The Tammany leaders fear him most; the anti-Tammany rely most upon him. He excites personal devotion.

Tammany is too well organized, too well disciplined, too secure in the loyalty of its followers not to have this personal quiet, neighborhood work well done. This autumn, however, it has somehow lacked its usual vitality. There is not, there could not be, any real zeal. Under the outward show of discipline and diligence, there is a curious restlessness and depression in the upper ranks of Tammany. The old confidence in Croker's leadership is waning. He is charged with mistakes. He is openly distrusted. The difference of view and practice between the older sort of Tammany leaders and the newer, headed by Sullivan and Carroll, and allied with Devery, with an eye single to personal profit, is obvious. All this has brought a vague sense of impending changes, not to say defeat, which has been strengthened by the comparative popular apathy that the Tammany workers have found even in their strongholds.

CART-TAIL ELOQUENCE.

To the Editor of the News:

Sir: The heavy-weight orators of the cart-tail division have started in with their broadsides. The leaders indicated excellent judgment in speaking the cart in close proximity to a fire department building, where a stout hose was at hand in case the sparkling eloquence cast from the cart roost should become too lurid.

Undoubtedly the issue, as manufactured and so branded (for external use only) for the coming election, received a thorough threshing. The voters of this city, however, mainly consist of men who most sensibly think and vote for the interests of the community at large. The Democratic party has not produced upon its vehicle even one of our intelligent saloon keepers in order to have him inform the audience wherein the rules and regulations governing this one business are so hurtful to him and the city at large that nothing but so-called "home rule," as framed and administered by the Democratic leaders, can remedy matters. Our voters usually take a perspective view of matters political, the caliber of men seeking office, the reasons and probable results of a change, wherein the benefit if any would accrue, and to whom. The voters of this city, I think, will not persist in bestowing conquering feathers on a few grumbling candidates with inflated ideas of how our city should be governed as regards one branch of business. I cannot believe that our citizens will be hoodwinked by any such fairy tale as is the home rule recipe, as wafted from cart tails.

Respectfully,
Fourth Ward.

Newport, Oct. 27, 1901.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Oct. 30, 8 A. M.—Forecast for New England—Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer; light to fresh south westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather of the country is fair and generally clear, with the exception of considerable local cloudiness in western districts and light rains in the northern Pacific coast states. The area of low barometer covering the West and Northwest has diminished somewhat in extent. The centre of the disturbance remains over Canadian sections, and has moved slowly eastward during the past 24 hours. This morning it is central northwest of Manitoba, with barometer of 29.21 inches. The temperature has continued to rise in the lake region and central valleys, but elsewhere no marked changes have occurred. At 8 a. m. in New England it ranged from near the freezing point in the northwestern portion to 50 on the southern coast. At New York it was 52, Washington 44, New Orleans 64, St. Louis 58, Chicago 60, Denver 46, San Francisco 54.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	48	60	60
Wind,	E	E	S E
Weather,	Hazy	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 11 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 11 m
Moon rises ..... 19 h 30 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 27 m
Day's decrease ..... 1 h 50 m
High water ..... 9 h 15 m; 21 h 55 m

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 16 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 49 m
Moon rises ..... 20 h 34 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 24 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 53 m
High water ..... 10 h 12 m; 22 h 51 m

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 17 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 48 m
Moon rises ..... 21 h 49 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 21 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 50 m
High water ..... 11 h 11 m; 23 h 55 m

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 18 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 46 m
Moon rises ..... 22 h 46 m
Length of day ..... 10 h 19 m
Day's decrease ..... 4 h 58 m
High water ..... 12 h 12 m; — h — m

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, November 3, 2 h 24 m, E.
New Moon, November 11, 2 h 21 m, E.
First Quarter, November 19, 8 h 24 m, E.
Full Moon, November 25, 10 h 18 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Lost—Watch; 7th page.
Found—Watch; 7th page.
Wanted—Rooms; 7th page.
Republican Ballot; 2d page.
Carr—New Books; 8th page.
Lost—Pocketbook; 7th page.
Lost—Velox Wheel; 7th page.
Carlsbad Sprudel Salt; 7th page.
Cleveland's Baking Powder; 5th page.
N. O. P. C. Co.—Overcoats; 1st page.
Portsmouth—Canvass Notice; 4th page.
For Sale—Brahma Cockerels; 4th page.
Kenyon & Smith—Sweet Cider; 3d page.
Masonic Hall—Chrysanthemum Show; 5th page.
Taylor, A. O'D.—For Sale on Spring St.; 4th p.

NOTICES.

ATTENTION, K. S. F.

Newport Conclave, No. 19, K. S. F., will assemble in Music Hall, Thames street, Wednesday evening, October 30, at 7:45 o'clock, in order to take steamer City of Newport to Providence to assist in the demonstration tendered to Supreme Chief Ranger Thomas F. Donahue. A short public will be made previous to boarding the boat. Full dress uniform with white gloves.

H. C. HOGAN, Commander.

THE TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH. NOTICE —OF— Canvassers' Meeting.

OFFICE OF TOWN CLERK.

PORTSMOUTH, R. I., October 2, A. D. 1901.

By order of the Council of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I., hereby gives notice that they will meet together as a Board of Canvassers at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on

Friday, November 1, A. D. 1901,

at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of canvassing, checking and completing the list of voters in said Portsmouth to be used at town meeting on Tuesday, November 5, A. D. 1901.

By order of the Town Council.
WILLIAM F. BRAYTON, Town Clerk.

Notice! TO MIDDLETOWN TAXPAYERS.

The Collector of Taxes for the Town of Middletown will be at the National Exchange Bank, Newport, R. I., Saturday, Oct. 26, Nov. 2, 9, 15, 23, and on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1901, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. for the purpose of receiving the Town Taxes. All Poll Taxes must be paid on or before Dec. 1, 1901. Checks may be sent to P. O. Box 83, Newport, R. I. The following resolution was passed by the electors of the town, Voted and Resolved, That all taxes assessed pursuant to the provisions hereof and not paid on the first Monday of December next, A. D. 1901, shall then bear interest, and interest shall be charged and collected thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum until paid.

JOEL PECKHAM, Collector of Taxes.

Poll Tax Notice!

ALL VOTERS who have not been assessed a tax on either real or personal estate, have been assessed a Poll Tax of $1, and are hereby notified to call at the office (or send by mail) and pay the same during the month of October.

The office is open daily from 10:30 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. and on Saturday Evenings in October from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Chapter 900, Sec. 1 of 1899, and Chap. 47, Sec. 6 of 1896 provide as follows:

If any person against whom a tax is assessed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter shall neglect or refuse to pay the same for thirty days after the same is due, the collector of taxes shall demand the same of such person with twenty-five cents for the cost of such demand; and if any such person upon whom demand is made as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to pay such tax, together with the cost of making such demand, within five days after the date of such demand, then the collector of taxes shall, unless said tax has been remitted as is hereinbefore provided, levy upon the body of such person and commit him to jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of making the demand as aforesaid, or be discharged therefrom in due course of law.

The Supreme Court of the state has recently rendered an opinion sustaining this law in every particular.

E. W. HIGBEE, Collector of Taxes,
Room 10, City Hall.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 26, 1901.

Potted Pinks, Boston Sword Ferns.

I have just received 500 pots of Pinks, "all colors," in bloom, all young plants, and will bloom all winter in the house; also Sword Ferns, small and large.

Rubber Plants from 50c. to $1.25.

Palms from 50c. to 65c.

Plantine, the very best fertilizer for house plants and sheep fertilizer.

Mason Preserve Jars, pints, 60c. per dozen; quarts, 75c. per dozen; 2-quarts, $1 per dozen.

Lightning Preserve Jars, pints, 70c. per dozen; quarts, $1.10 per dozen.

Also all kinds of Tin, Enamel and wooden ware.

A full-size Garbage Can, 90c. Galvanized Coal Hods, from 35c. up. Ash Sieves, from 15c. to 25c.

Also all kinds of winter flowering bulbs, Easter lilies, etc.

H. L. DEHLOIS, 80 BROADWAY.
SMITH BLOCK.

Open Friday and Saturday evenings.

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON

Scrofula

This root of many evils—

Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions, sore ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, paleness, nervousness and other ailments including the consumptive tendency—

Can be completely and permanently removed, no matter how young or old the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter of Silas Vernoy, Wawarsing, N. Y., who had broken out with scrofula sores all over her face and head. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. He writes that she has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Ask your druggist for it today and accept no substitute.

For Sale.

A VERY WELL-BUILT COTTAGE

On one of the favorite streets of Newport. Suitable in every way for both winter and summer

A change of residence prevents the owner's occupying the place, and therefore it can be bought at a bargain.

APPLY TO

R. C. Dorby 138 Bellevue Ave.

PROPOSALS.

FORT ADAMS, R. I., Oct. 1st. SEALED proposals in triplicate, for building lake house, will be received until 11 A. M. Nov. 20, 1901. Separate bids will be received for 1st. Construction; 2d. Electric outlet and wiring. Specification furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be labeled "Proposals for lake house," addressed to Capt. Schumm, Q. M. 10-2-1901.

Witch Hazel,

40c. a quart,

In sealed bottles. No chance for adulteration nor evaporation.

GRATRIX,

96 BROADWAY

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

A. W. LUTHER, Real Estate Agent,

JAMESTOWN, R. I.

A. O'D. Taylor.

For Sale, Unusually Cheap.

House of some 12 rooms, partly furnished, ready for occupancy, at No. 92 Spring st. (opposite Messrs. Barker's paint store). Suitable for a lodging or boarding house, rented for past summer alone, at $300; worth $— for year. Will not rent—but will sell.

Apply to Mr. Taylor, 124 Bellevue Ave.
TELEPHONE NO. 330.

MARRIED.

JENCKES—DE VRIES—At the Manor, 29th by Rev. T. Calvin Sheffland, Ph. D., Jenck and Amelie Johanna De Vries, both of city.

DIED.

FOSTER—In Providence, 29th inst., Samuel Foster, in his 69th year.
GORMAN—In Providence, 29th inst., P. Gorman, in his 18th year.
GREENE—In Providence, 29th inst., Wm. Henry Greene, in his 11th year.
HUBKE—In Providence, 28th inst., Dr. D. Hubke, in his 84th year.
KELLY—In Providence, 29th inst., Ellen, of Michael Kelly, in her 7th year.
LOCKYER—In Providence, 28th inst., Ellen, widow of Richard J. Lockyer, in her 93d year.
MURRAY—In Providence, 26th inst., H. Murray, in her 60th year.
CROSHAW—In Fall River, 29th inst., A., wife of James Croshaw, in her 57th year.
ROBYSHAW—In Fall River, 27th ult., Mary, widow of Paul Robyshaw, aged 71 years.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Fortify the system against disease by purifying and enriching the blood—in other words take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOR SALE.

Cottage, Gould street,
Cottage, Guernsey court,
Cottage, Stockholm street,
Cottage, Chestnut street,
Building sites on Broman plat, Farewell and Walnut streets.
Building sites on Dartmouth street.
Building sites on Wilbur tract (King land)

FOR RENT

Cottage, Equality Park Place,
Cottage and stable, Sheffield avenue,
Tenement, Elliott plate,

SIMEON HAZARD,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
94 BROADWAY.
Telephone 220.

Elegant Line of New Stoves.

A warranted cooking stove with shelf, $22.50.

D. E. SULLIVAN, 304 City Hall Novelty S[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A Fine Lot of Light Brahma Cockerels.

APPLY AT

Fort Hill Farm, Middletown, R.I.

FOR SALE. TWO PARLOR STOVES.

Arthur W. Chase, Paradise Ave., Middletown.

For Sale--Four Heavy Wheels

4-inch hood, suitable for 2½ or 3½ axle. P. [illegible]

FOR SALE,

AT WASHBURN'S STABLE.

A Good Work or Driving Horse.

To be sold cheap for want of use. W. [illegible] Stable, Bellevue street.

FOR SALE.

1 Carryall, 1 Light Harness, 1 Sleigh, 1 Sleigh, 1 Lady's Bicycle, 1 set of Blocks. All in good order, by John M. Peppin, [illegible] avenue.

FOR SALE,

A WAGONETTE,

—IN—

PERFECT CONDITION.

Price $300.

Fludder Bros., 15 Beach Street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Outing Hats,

Frames Ornaments and Millinery Novelties.

Mourning Goods a Specialty.

C. H. Kirby, 86 Broadway.

Full Line Outing HATS, TAMS at 49c.

—AT—

K. G. Sweeney's, 40 Broadway.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING —OF— PATTERN HATS

N. L. MASON, 18 BROADWAY.

NO CARDS.

Autumn Opening!

Imported Hats and Bonnets.

M. E. Tobin.

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

A. M. DUNPHY DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, [illegible]

Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St.

NICE FRESH VIOLETS

—AT—

H. J. HASS'S, 196 Thames St.

FRESH EVERY DAY.

FOR SALE,

In Danvers, Mass.,

The Fern Croft Estate,

A superb country property, with historic mansion and other buildings in good order; over 83 acres of fine undulating land, golf course, tennis courts, fruit trees, running water, etc.

Further particulars will be cheerfully furnished.

HERBERT L. DYER,

1 TRAVERS BLOCK.

Hot Air Furnaces, Combination Heaters,

Steam and Hot Water Boilers, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work.

PHILIP F. CONROY,

351 THAMES STREET.

Telephones 272 and 436.

Fire Insurance.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

183 THAMES STREET.

Tenement Property FOR SALE.

The large house and lot of 5,000 square feet, 30 Dearborn street.

Occupied by three tenants and pays an annual rental of $[illegible].

A good purchase at $3,000. $1,000 cash, balance mortgage.

HENRY BULL, JR.,

183 THAMES STREET.

Go to Southwick's —FOR— Fishing Tackle

OF EVERY KIND.

Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils, Rope, Hardware, Tinware, Powder, and Dynamite.

Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.

J. M. K. Southwick 185 Thames St.

Adds wholesomeness to the food.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

A pure, cream of tartar powder. No alum, no adulteration.

NO NEW CASES TODAY.

One Uncertain Yesterday, Later Proved to be Small Pox.

This noon the board of health made the announcement that the small pox situation remained unchanged; that is, there were no new cases to report.

The board is endeavoring to be strictly correct in the reports which it gives to the press, and hence a slight difficulty was experienced yesterday. During the afternoon Ida Spenbergh of Duke street was reported after due investigation, to have the disease. Later some doubt was raised, and rather than have a case reported that was not strictly correct a request was made to withdraw the announcement. During the afternoon the case was subjected to still more critical examination as it developed, and it was soon determined positively that the original decision had been correct.

She and the Boss child were moved to the hospital last night, two beds having been crowded in to accommodate them, while Mrs. Wright is quarantined in her own home for the time being.

The physicians, like the public, are now suspicious of every new illness showing certain symptoms; but while the doctors report such cases to the board of health and a strict watch is kept on them, the public seems to require less time and opportunity to form opinions, and as a result the city has been flooded with false reports.

In stating today that there are no new cases it is not intended to convey the impression that the horizon is clear; for suspicious cases are still on record and receiving close attention—and will be for days undoubtedly—but they have not developed where they can yet be properly judged.

The progress upon the enlarged facilities at the hospital is satisfactory, and the work will shortly be completed. The need of an ambulance for contagious cases has long been felt, and in the past all sorts of makeshifts have been resorted to; but now matters have been made improved by securing an old coupe, which will serve for a little while.

Of the 75 persons making up the working force of the Boston Store, 51 were yesterday afternoon vaccinated by a physician employed for the purpose by Messrs. King & McLeod. Some of the others had already been vaccinated and the remainder preferred not to submit to treatment, the matter being entirely voluntary.

The Western Union messenger boys were yesterday vaccinated, and a number of the establishments have had their employes take similar precautions, as it is felt that it is better to be on the safe side than to neglect ordinary precautions.

There does not seem to be so much of a scare as there was, as people begin to realize that the board of health is taking all proper precautions to prevent the spread of the disease, and that situations that were complained of are not considered by physicians to be at all dangerous to the general public. It has been suggested that the Opera House and the schools should be closed, but there seems to be no good reason for this. So far as the schools are concerned, it is felt that children are in no danger while at school than they would be if there were no sessions and the children roamed about the streets. Besides, it is believed by those in authority that if there appears to be any need for ordering the Opera House or other places of general gatherings closed or for closing the schools, the board of health would know it before any one outside, and would give directions accordingly.

The members of the board of health and their assistants have been working early and late, attending to regular duties and the extra work entailed by the small pox cases. It has been exceedingly difficult to secure good assistance, and the regular force has been kept busy, and some are beginning to feel the strain. It is hoped, however, that all will be able to continue the work until the small pox cases are wiped out.

It is an interesting sight at the City Hall during the free vaccination hours, which are from 3:30 to 4:30 and from 7 to 8 o'clock. The board of health instituted this source a week ago Monday, but the first day no one took advantage of it, and during the week there was no great rush. During the past two days, however, the record has been growing very fast, reaching nearly 150 a day, so that at the end of the work last evening there were about 475 names upon the books. Fully 50 were turned away last night, owing to the inability of City Physician Sanborn to remain there longer. Not alone children are taking advantage of the service, but the crowd which seeks attention is a decidedly varied one. The work being done there the physicians declare to be equal in all respects to that done in their private offices.

Up to yesterday Dr. Sanborn was giving free vaccination in his private office, but the crush there became so great that he had to shut down upon it in order that his usual work might receive proper attention. Monday one physician reported to have vaccinated 125 persons in his own office, and many others have approached this figure in a single day. The action of the Boston Store and the T. M. Seabury Company in providing vaccination for their clerks is highly commended by members of the board of health as an excellent example to be followed by other places employing large numbers.

* * * * * * * * *

Now that almost every other person you meets has a sore arm, a practical Yankee Continent suggests itself as a remedy to follow here. This is the story about the arm of a piece of pink tape which serves as a signal that danger lies in meddling with that particular member.

FINAL CANVASS ON.

Many Questions to be Disposed Of Delay the Work.

The board of aldermen met as a board of canvassers at 10 o'clock this morning to make the final canvass of the voting lists for the coming election. Alderman O'Neill was the only absentee, being at Buffalo. There were also present Mr. John C. Burke, representing the city solicitor, and Messrs. J. Stacy Brown and C. W. Crandall, acting for the Democrats. Mr. Harwood E. Read was also a spectator for a while, as well as a few others from time to time. The proceedings were slow, and there was no inducements for spectators to long remain. Alderman Bliss marked the Fifth ward as well as the Third ward list, taking the place so often filled in former canvasses by Alderman O'Neill.

Mayor Garrettson presided and saw that plenty of time was allowed for making a change before taking up a new page. There were a number of reports on property transfers, voting on individual property, and on voters who had moved, either out of town or to another place, or who could not be found. The ruling of the appellate division of the supreme court in the Watson case was fresh in Mr. Burke's mind when it came to a question of cutting off the names of those who are living out of town but have the intention of making Newport their home.

Everything was harmonious, and in the early afternoon dinner was served in one of the committee rooms, through the courtesy of Mayor Garrettson. After dinner the canvass was continued. As usual many questions that could have been disposed of before were left for this meeting, and greatly delayed the work.

HORSE CRASHES INTO THE TITUS WINDOW.

The rattling of an empty wagon, followed by a crash of glass, attracted a crowd to the vicinity of the corner of Thames and Frank streets shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. It was occasioned by the running away of P. H. Horgan's horse, attached to a light delivery wagon, which had been left standing on Frank street and had become startled in some way so that it ran down the street. Gaining speed as it went the horse was unable to turn into Thames street further than to avoid the wharf opening south of the A. C. Titus Company building, and to crash into the large plate glass window in the south side of the store.

The horse struck with so great force that the glass was smashed into hundreds of pieces, varying in size from bits as small as half-dollars to others eight and ten feet long. The broken glass was driven by the force of the blow into the window, striking several of the pieces of furniture displayed there so sharply that not only was the polish marred but in some instances the wood was quite deeply cut. The horse was thrown by the blow and received several cuts on the neck which required the assistance of a surgeon to sew up. He was not otherwise injured, and will be in condition for use in a few days. The plate glass window is a complete wreck, and the Titus Company had an unexpected opening today.

JAMESTOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

For the past day or two several men have been engaged in cleaning the catch basin on Narragansett avenue. Yesterday one of the men met with a decided surprise when he jumped into the basin. He found that three muskrats had arrived before him and proceeded to make things lively for the new arrival. A muskrat is provided with strong teeth and considerable fighting ability when cornered, and there was a lively time before they were killed. The muskrats had crawled up the sewer and fallen into the trap, from which they were unable to escape.

Last night, while docking the City of Newport, Pilot Adolphus C. Knowles met with a peculiar accident. The rudder struck one of the short spiles at the wharf and sent the wheel spinning around, throwing Pilot Knowles nearly out of the pilothouse. The spokes of the wheel struck his head, cutting him in several places. He was, however, able to go on duty today.

At the auction sale yesterday of lots on the Howland plot, no sales were made, though immediately afterwards lot No. 126 was sold at private sale to Mr. A. B. Emmons of Newport.

The Fortnightly Club will begin holding regular meetings for the winter in November at the rectory.

Yesterday Captain John McDonald organized a fishing trip for his guest, Captain Edward Wilcox of Providence, who is the United States inspector of steamboats for this district. This was Captain Wilcox's first experience of the kind and he was delighted with it. The party, which included Mr. A. R. Cory, caught 168 blackfish, which filled four basket baskets. There were six which weighed from 25 to 38 pounds.

Mr. W. S. Bailey, Jr., is in Providence today, and Mr. J. B. Lawton of Newport is in town.

The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters is making preparation to hold a supper tomorrow evening, "Hallowe'en." The King's Daughters have gained a reputation for good work in the years past. They brighten sick rooms with flowers, comfort invalids with fruit and delicacies, and sew for the needy. They have paid for a trained nurse in two cases during the last two years, and with the assistance of the summer people a year ago, the three circles contributed $70 to the Galveston sufferers. Whatsoever Circle meets each Wednesday afternoon at the lodges of members. The officers are President, Mrs. Carrie T. Anthony; secretary, Miss Alice Cottrell; treasurer, Mrs. Maude Anthony.

ADVISE THEM NOT TO STRIKE.

Fall River Clergymen Issue a Letter to the Mill Operatives.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 30.—Clergymen representing the Irish and French Catholic and the Protestant churches here have issued a letter to the operatives of this city, advising them not to vote to strike at mass meetings of unions to be held tonight. They say that they have conferred with the majority of the manufacturers, have seen reports of mill earnings, and have arrived at the conclusion that a strike would not be wise.

TO REGULATE STRIKES.

Bill Introduced in the Cortes by the Minister of the Interior.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The minister of the interior, Senor Moret, proposes to regulate strikes by legislation, and to that end has introduced a bill in the Cortes, legalizing ordinary strikes if from four to 15 days' notice is given to the authorities. Strikes stopping the works of an entire town, or tending to produce a lack of necessaries, will be illegal, and the leaders in such strikes will be punished by imprisonment. Similar conditions will govern the employers' coalitions. Concessions for public works will hereafter stipulate that contracts must be made with the concessionaries' workmen, setting forth the hours of labor and wages. Disputes will be referred to the authorities and to arbitrators.

WHITNEY WINS TWO RACES.

Water Shed's Victory a Tremendous Upset for Betting Men.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—W. C. Whitney's Water Shed (J. Reiff) won the Cambridgeshire stakes at the Newmarket meeting today.

Lord Wolverton's bay colt Osloch was second and M. C. Wood's brown colt Lascaris third.

The result of the Cambridgeshire was a tremendous upset for the betting men.

PETER WHITE.

Well Known Expressman, for Twenty-Seven Years on the Perry House Stand, Recently Retired from Business.

Mr. Whitney's Water Shed was considered to be a rank outsider, and was never mentioned in the betting. The horse started at 25 to 1 against. Osloch was the favorite, at 100 to 14 against. The betting on Lascaris was 40 to 1 against.

William C. Whitney's Spectrum (J. Reiff) won the subscription stakes. J. R. Keene's Characme (Maher) was second. Only these two horses ran.

Pax (Maher) won the Wednesday welter handicap.

CAUSED BY HEAVY WEATHER.

Decision of the Court on the Loss of the Monticello, Off Yarmouth.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Oct. 30.—The decision by Captain Bloomfield Douglas, naval assistant, and Commander Spain, of the fisheries protective service, on the loss of steamer Monticello, off Yarmouth harbor, November 30 last, with the loss of a number of lives was filed today. The court found that the the steamer appeared to have been seaworthy and well manned, but called attention to the discrepancy between the number of passengers she was authorized to carry, 500, and the accommodation in her boats, 132, though she may have carried more boats in the summer season. "It is to be regretted," the court says, "that Captain Harding sailed from St. John November 9, disregarding the storm signal displayed and notice issued by the meteorological office." The court finds the loss was caused by stress of heavy weather and attaches no blame to owners, master or crew, but suggests that, in view of this disaster and the loss of the Portland in 1898, no side-wheeler steamer, with more than one tier of deck houses and these confined to the middle of the upper or main deck, with clear gangways fore and aft, shall be authorized to ply on the sea coast, excluding the Bay of Fundy and similarly protected locations, between November 1 and April 1 inclusive.

TONIGHT'S CAMPAIGN MEETINGS.

The Democrats will hold the second of their curtain campaign meetings this evening, when a double-header will be served, the speakers holding forth in the First ward, near No. 2 engine house, at 8 o'clock, and in the Second ward, near the No. 4 engine house, at 9. Probably the same speakers—Messrs. Murphy, Boyle and Brown—will be heard this evening, and there may be one or two new ones.

OPENING OF THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

The public evening schools opened this week, the elementary schools Monday in the Clarke building, where the four teachers had 50 pupils, or more than on the opening night last year. The classes in the Townsend Industrial School opened Tuesday, with 21 pupils in the mechanical drawing class and 8 in book keeping. The elementary schools will be open three nights a week—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—and the Townsend school classes two evenings—Tuesdays and Fridays.

R. I. Green Geese,

R. I. Chickens and Fowl,

Fresh Partridge, Quail and Grouse.

BROOKFIELD FARM CREAM, BROOKFIELD FARM EGGS.

—AT—

BROWN'S MARKET.

RUMFORD

BAKING POWDER

Best of the High Grade Powders.

TWO PERSONS HURT.

Passenger Train Collides With a Freight Car Near Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Passenger train No. 1, on the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, was wrecked at Grimesville, near here, today, by running into a freight car which had been derailed in shifting. The engine and six cars left the track. At the New York Central office it was said that the only persons injured were Engineer Harrison, wrist broken, and a Mrs. Dickinson, who is suffering from shock.

The train left Boston at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was due at 10:10 today, the accident occurring at 1:30 this morning. At the Central station here it was said the conductor of the freight train did not have time to clear the passenger train.

ONE KILLED AND SEVEN INJURED.

Passenger Train Collides With an Engine on Its Way to Vance, Penn.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Oct. 30.—A local passenger train on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad collided with a light engine carrying workmen on their way to clear a freight wreck near Vance station, Penn., today, killing one and injuring seven others, all employes of the railroad company.

The dead—Michael Malin, car inspector.

The injured—Conductor Bair, S. F. Gore, engineer; A. Spangler, bridge superintendent; James Faggan, division superintendent; Michael Padden, superintendent's clerk; M. Devanan, freight agent; Gordon Devanan.

It is feared that Faggan, Padden and Spangler will die.

REAR-END COLLISION.

Two Engines Damaged and Four Cars Destroyed Near Ashburnham.

ASHBURNHAM, Mass., Oct. 30.—Two engines were badly damaged, three cars burned and one wrecked by a rear end collision of freight trains on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine railroad near here this morning. Slippery rails is given as the cause, and, despite the general wreck of the cars involved no one was hurt.

The collision occurred at a sharp curve. A double-header freight, known as the fast express, with 23 cars attached, crashed into the rear end of another freight going in the same direction. The rear car was wrecked, while one of the engines was turned on one end and deposited directly across both tracks. The other engine was thrown into the ditch. Both are so badly damaged as to be beyond repair. A freight car containing cotton, another containing wheat, and a third filled with lumber caught fire and were destroyed, together with a small car house near by. The track was blocked for several hours, trains being run via Winchendon.

DUE TO SLIPPERY RAILS.

Rear-End Collision Between Two Electric Cars at Leominster.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Oct. 30.—There was a rear-end collision between two electric cars on the Fitchburg & Leominster railway here today, due, it is believed, to slippery rails. Several persons were slightly hurt but beyond severe bruises it is thought no one suffered serious injuries.

One car, with Edward Belanger as motorman and in charge of Conductor W. H. Atherton, had stopped at the bottom of a hill. The other car, unable to stop because the wheels slipped on the frosty rails, struck it from the rear. The front end of the rear car was considerably smashed, but the motorman, W. A. Dacey, escaped injury.

TWO FUNERALS.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Reagan took place this morning from St. Mary's Church, where a requiem mass was celebrated by Father Meenan. The members of Our Lady of the Isle Council, Women's Catholic Benevolent Legion, of which the deceased was a member, were present and accompanied the remains to St. Columba's cemetery. The bearers were Patrick Murphy, Quinlan Murphy, James Baker, James Sheekey, Michael Howley and James Poindergast. There were a number of floral offerings, including a handsome pillow from the Women's Legion. The deceased was the widow of Michael Reagan, who lost his life at the burning of the old cotton factory at the Torpedo Station some years ago.

The funeral of Miss Nellie A. Lawton took place this morning from the residence of her uncle, Richard J. Lawton, to St. Mary's Church, where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Crognan.

The bearers were John Horgan, James Fagan, Charles Walghton, John Considen, John Meade and Michael Finerty. The interment was in St. Columba's cemetery.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. S. H. Clarke has returned to New York.

—Rev. S. C. Hill has gone to his home at Mount Airy, Penn.

—Mr. August Belmont sailed from Liverpool for New York today.

—Mrs. Fiske Warren and her two daughters sailed for Europe today.

—Miss May Van Alen has leased a house on Madison avenue for the season.

—Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury is ill with typhoid fever at her New York residence.

—Mrs. Belle Beach, who early in the summer was thrown from her horse, is able to be out.

—Miss C. Wheeler, Mr. S. V. R. Thayer and Miss A. V. R. Thayer sailed for Europe today.

—Senator George P. Wetmore has sent his check for $100, for repairs to the Shiloh Baptist Church.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Schoenerhorn and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler have returned from Europe.

—Mrs. Victor Sorchan and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., went to New York this afternoon, for the winter.

—Mrs. Burke-Roche has closed "Elm Court" and went to New York this afternoon with her daughter, Miss Cynthia Roche.

—Mr. Robert Sedgwick of New York has sub-rented the Lyman cottage on LeRoy avenue, which he has occupied for several seasons.

—Mr. N. Stevens has closed his place of business for the winter, and gone to New York, where he will sail on a French steamer for Greece.

—A. M. Hall, A. H. Congdon and J. F. Weston of Boston, W. P. Owen of Greenwich, N. Y., and J. T. Pennycook and J. B. Kerr of New York, are registered at the Perry House.

—Major E. F. Cooper and Adjutant F. S. Patterson will represent the Newport Artillery at the one hundredth anniversary of the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery in Providence tonight.

—Albert Johnson, the Hyperion lad who was shot Saturday by a small gun in the hands of Earl Wyatt, is doing as well as could be expected and progressing toward recovery in a satisfactory manner.

—The change from the voting machines to the old Australian ballot form of election gave the Democrats a chance to fill the vacancy on the school committee ticket caused by the death of William P. Clarke, and last night Charles H. Kochne, Jr., was selected for the position.

—The engagement is announced of Bishop Potter's daughter, Mrs. Mason O. Davidge, to Maximilian H. Foster of New York. Mr. Davidge died in France two years ago. Maximilian Foster has been in New York journalism, is a writer for the magazines and a member of the Strollers' Club.

—This evening at 7 o'clock, in Kay Chapel, Mr. Thomas C. Weaver of Fall River, formerly of this city, and Miss Susan Catherine, youngest daughter of Mrs. Etta Draper, will be united in marriage, Rev. Dr. Gillan officiating. The bride will be given away by her brother, Mr. Harry Draper.

Imported Irish Bacon,

NOTHING BETTER,

—At—

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

THE SLOGAN OF SUCCESS:

Good Goods at Reasonable Prices.

We take pleasure in introducing the

Round Oak Heating Stove.

It has a double firepot for coal, with cone grate at bottom, prevents formation of clinkers. The only stove of its class made. Every stove warranted.

WALSH BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

SEE HERE!

You may not think your eyes are in a condition to make glasses necessary, yet, in most cases of slight defects, glasses are a luxury, aiding the vision and relieving the strain. A careful examination and honest advice is what I give you, besides adapting the frame to the face for comfort and appearance.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

MUELLER, Scientific Optician, 106 Bellevue Avenue.

EVADED MILITARY SERVICE.

German-American War Correspondent Expelled From Prussia.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—According to the local newspapers, Joseph Herrings, the well-known German-American war correspondent who was present at the battle of Tatu, has been expelled from Prussia, the ground alleged being evasion of military service a number of years ago.

Referring to the expulsion of Mr. Herrings, an official of the foreign office said today that the orders for his expulsion would undoubtedly be revoked as soon as Mr. Herrings takes the steps he neglected to take.

AS A REAL ESTATE SPECULATOR.

Princess Waldemar of Denmark Enlarging Her Sphere of Interest.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—The energetic business woman and money maker, the Princess Waldemar of Denmark (formerly Princess Marie of Orleans), is enlarging her sphere of interest. She is now starting business as a real estate speculator, having secured a plot of ground adjoining Copenhagen, and she gained the municipal sanction to divide it into lots, on which she is about to erect villas to rent to aristocratic people. The princess is also interesting herself in commercial plans for the benefit of the Danish West Indies, as well as for the development of Danish commerce in Asia. She has secured valuable concessions from the Russian government, in connection with the Asiatic trade.

British Steamers In Collision.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—British steamer Longridge Holme, from Montreal for London, while moored at Gravesend today had her bowsprit and hawsepipe carried away and her starboard bow damaged in the collision with steamer Georgia, outward bound for Blyth. The Georgia had her starboard side damaged.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Pressman on job presses; one capable also of doing other work. Apply at Daily News Job Office.

TO LET—Furnished room in a private family. Bath and gas. Good location. Terms reasonable. Address Box 9, Daily News Office.

Especially Good Values

—IN—

Bed Blankets!

At 50c., 62c., 75c., 87c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.62, $1.87, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75, $3 and $3.50 per pair.

Bed Comforters

At 75c., 87c., 98c., $1.10, $1.25, $1.37, $1.50, $1.75 $2, $2.25, $2.50 and $3 each.

—AT—

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Boxing Gloves. Striking Bags.

There's no better exercise than "punching a bag," and the rapidly increasing demand for D & M

STRIKING BAGS

Proves the growing popularity of this sport.

Various leathers, Angora goat, box calf, horsehide, etc., varying with prices. Rope and screw eye included. Bladders best gum rubber.

CALL FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

158 THAMES STREET.

Fred W. Greene,

AUCTIONEER,

Sells Furniture, Rugs, Bric a-brac, Jewelry, Real Estate, Farm Stock, Horses, Carriages, etc., etc. Store sales a specialty.

Office 23 Long Wharf, Newport, R.I.

SPALDING'S Foot Ball Supplies.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL

J. BALL,

Used exclusively in all the leading universities, colleges and athletic associations in the United States and Canada.

Footballs, uniforms, nose masks, shin guards, shoes, Jersey Jackets, Jerseys, etc.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

167 Thames St. Covell's Block.

Coggeshall Farm EGGS.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 501.

Telephone Number 520.

Casino Store 120.

Drink Pure Distilled Water.

This is distilled in front of you at our laboratory. The water being first carefully tested through 180 feet of tin pipe to entirely free from organic matter. It is quickly evaporated under a high pressure of steam, condensed in pure block tin condensers and immediately run into 5 gallon glass receivers and sealed. At no time does this water come in contact with the air. All our mineral waters are made from

Pure Distilled Water.

SIPHONS OF CARBONIC ACID, LITHIA, SELTZER, ETC., $1.50 PER DOZEN.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

8 Casino Building.

Hotel Thorndike, Jamestown.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

One Solid Week Commencing

Monday, October 28.

Cook-Church Stock Company

J. HARRY COOK, Manager. MISS FORTUNE CHURCH, Leading Lady.

In Big Scale Production of Scenic and Picturesque Plays.

Evenings Nightly—"The White Squaw," Tuesday, "Mr. Amos Brown," Wednesday Night "Colorado Marion," Thursday, "Lady Melinda's Son," Friday, "The Golden Prize," Saturday, "The Wife's Vow."

Matinees—Tuesday, "The Lady of the Wilderness," Wednesday, "Mr. Amos Brown," Thursday, "Colorado Marion," Friday, "A Knight of the Klondike," Saturday, "The Wife's Vow."

Prices 15c, Evenings, 10c., 20c., 30c. Matinees, 10c., 20c.

Seats on sale Saturday.

This coupon and 3 cents entitles any Lady to a trial treatment of Jessica Dreyer's Box Office Secret & P. W. Works.

GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

To Providence,

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 30

By Newport Conclave, No. 3, Knights of Sherwood Forest.

Train leaves Newport Pavilion at 8 P. M. Tickets, including car and supper, 75c.

Members of other Conclaves will be admitted on presentation of their regular dispensation cards.

Music by Newport Band.

NEWPORT

Horticultural Society,

NEWPORT, R. I.

TENTH ANNUAL

Chrysanthemum Show!

And GRAND FLORAL DISPLAY

TO BE HELD IN

MASONIC HALL,

School st., Opp. Trinity Church.

Nov. 5, 6 and 7, 1901.

Open 2 to 10 P. M. Tuesday and Wednesday 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.

HYDRO-LITHIA CURES ALL HEADACHES 10¢

FOR SALE BY CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

ABSENCE OF SENSATIONALISM.

London Papers Re'or Editorially to the Execution of Czolgosz.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Some of this morning's papers refer editorially to the execution of Czolgosz. They congratulate the American people on the consistent course that justice has taken in the assassin's case and on the utter absence of sensationalism which has marked its close. The Morning Post considers that the assassin himself provided the sole explanation of his crime when he expressed a desire to make a statement where there were lots of people. A morbid desire for notoriety is the result of anarchism, says that paper.

IN HONOR OF CZOLGOSZ'S DEATH.

Anarchist Clubs in London Celebrate the Execution by Dances

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The anarchist clubs of London celebrated the execution of Czolgosz by dances in honor of his death. Various groups met at their respective headquarters at a late hour last night and most of the gatherings only dispersed at 4 o'clock, after singing the "Marseillaise." All the meetings loudly cheered every mention of Czolgosz, whose portrait, dressed with black and red, occupied the place of honor on the platforms.

There were remarkable scenes in the dispersal of clubs, groups of anarchists shouting "Vive la Republique," singing the "Marseillaise" dancing and shouting "Czolgosz, the Brave." The police dispersed some of the groups. The increasing activity of the anarchists is occasioning some concern to Scotland Yard.

IMMINENT AND INEVITABLE.

Sultan of Turkey Informed of the Proposed Annexation of Crete to Greece.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the Turkish ambassador at St. Petersburg has informed the Sultan of Turkey that the conservation of the island of Crete to Greece is imminent and inevitable.

TWO MEN INJURED.

Electric Cars Collide Near Arlington. Due to Dense Fog.

ARLINGTON, Mass., Oct. 30.—The dense fog which prevailed over this and other sections of Boston early this morning was to blame for a collision of electric cars on the Tufts College, Medford & Arlington branch of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, as a result of which two cars were badly damaged, and Motorman Nicholas Barry of East Cambridge was removed to the hospital, suffering from injuries to his head and with his left leg crushed.

The accident occurred at 6:50 o'clock on a short stretch of single track on Mystic street, where there is a slight grade. The track was wet with the moisture from the heavy fog which enveloped everything, and it was impossible for a person to see more than three or four feet ahead.

A car coming from Boston, up the hill, was in charge of Motorman Nicholas Barry and Conductor Michael Sullivan, while that on note toward the city, down the hill, was handled by Motorman W. H. Gorman and Conductor J. J. O'Connell. As either motorman could see the switch ahead of him, each made the effort to get over the stretch of single track, and upon the double line rails before the other car should come along. The inevitable result occurred.

Both motorman promptly applied the brakes, but the slippery rails, however, allowed the car which was coming down the grade to slide along and crash at full force into the car manned by Motorman Barry. The motorman stuck to their posts, and Barry was afterwards pulled from out of the wreck of his car. Both cars were badly smashed. The cars were of the open variety, of light wood. The car of Motorman Gorman was not so badly damaged. The only passenger who was injured was Franklin M. Upham, who received a slight scalp injury by striking his head against the dashboard and had his nose bleed.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Mrs. E. S. Willing gave a luncheon yesterday.

Mr. Frederick Nelson has gone to New York for a week or more.

Miss Ethel E. Sheppard of New York is a guest of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Harry Keeler and her daughter have returned from Southampton, Mass.

Miss Edith Wetmore is visiting Mrs. Francis Gill Allen at Westchester, N.Y.

The messenger boy at the Postal Telegraph Office now wears a new uniform.

Mrs. Cornelius Cardeza and Mr. William Cardeza, Jr., have gone to New York for the winter.

Mrs. Benjamin Winthrop and her daughter, Miss Winthrop, have gone to New York for the winter.

The wife of Mr. A. Bradley Noble left yesterday for a visit to her son in Boston.

Florence M. Upham, who had received a slight surgical injuries to his head, has recovered and returned to his home.

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went to New York last night for the winter.

—The members of Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows had a clambake last night.

—Fort Adams launch Monroe is laid off for repairs, and a sailboat is doing ferry duty.

Miss H. W. Northrop has returned from a vacation, spent in and about her home in New Brunswick, Canada.

Mrs. William H. Cotton and Miss Cotton, Countess Pappenheim and Countess Pauline Pappenheim sailed for Europe today.

Miss Margaret Rorke, who has been spending the summer in Newport, and Miss Beatrice Curley have gone to New York for a long visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gus Canfield are at Tuxedo. Mr. J. Coleman Drayton and Miss Coleman are also at Tuxedo, guests of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard.

Captain W. T. Swinburne, U. S. N., was the best man at the marriage of Commander A. P. Nazro to Miss Goodwin at Jamaica Plains, yesterday.

The Misses Newman have rented their cottage, "The Nutshell," on Catherine street, to Mr. R. P. Ashenhurst of New York for the season of 1902.

The public schools will be closed tomorrow and Friday to enable the teachers to attend the sessions of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction in Providence.

A dolphin has been placed by the Old Colony company off the southwest corner of Briggs wharf, to protect the southing tank from incoming steamers and coal schooners.

The police patrol is undergoing repairs, and the old chug Alaska, formerly of this city, now of Jamestown, which has done duty before as a substitute, is again in commission.

Work on the postoffice addition has so far progressed that the joists of the first floor are in place. The amateur inspectors will soon have a chance to see the building rise into view.

Mrs. Rush, wife of Lieutenant Commander William R. Rush, U. S. N., recently attached to the Naval War College, and Miss Rush sailed for Antwerp today on steamship Zeeland.

This is the evening when Newport Conclave, No. 29, Knights of Sherwood Forest, is to make a moonlight excursion to Providence. If the weather is as pleasant as it was last night, the sail should be a fine one, but overcoats will be found useful.

Miss Edith Gray, daughter of Justice and Mrs. John Clinton Gray of Albany, who has been visiting the Misses Fish, daughters of Mr. Hamilton Fish, at Garrison-on-the-Hudson, has been invited to spend the coming winter yachting with Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. P. Robinson.

Manager Bull has received a despatch from the "Evangeline" management, cancelling the date for Monday next and requesting open time. This is taken to mean that it has been decided to continue the Boston engagement a while longer, and that when it is brought to an end Newport will secure the show if open time here permits.

Early this morning Mr. W. H. Mayer's brake was "hooked" up for a trip to Bristol. A pair of horses were sent to Fall River, for a relay, by Mr. Hunter. Mr. Mayer drove to Bristol, and on the return trip Mr. Hunter will handle the "ribbons." Others on the coach were Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. Hunter, Colonel and Mrs. Reginald Norman and Mr. W. C. Dulles.

The O. U. N. C. Society of the United Congregational Church held a Hallowe'en party at the residence of the Misses McLeish on Rosecliff avenue last evening. Numerous Hallowe'en games were played and a series of tableaux arranged by Rev. Dr. McClelland and Mr. Roland J. Easton were presented. Refreshments were served and there was singing and dancing to end the evening.

LITERATURE FOR SOLDIERS.

To the Editor of the News.

The following letter, printed in the September number of the Outlook, seems worthy of a place in the News, that the prince of Christian people may be at hand and the need supplied:

"Fort Adams, August 23, 1901. I am pleased with the privilege of informing you that you can address any literature you can dispose of to me, and I will see that both the Fort Adams and Wetherill comrades get them. As I Garble, you can send to them, addressed First Sergeant, Seventy-second Company, coast artillery, Fort Greble, Dutch Island, R. I. I can assure you that your kind consideration for our men will have a good influence upon them and you will not lose your reward. We have 320 or more boys and men and another company to be organized September 1, and then have about 500 men here without a chaplain. As a soldier I am ashamed to say so, but think any one will agree with me that it is a disgrace to our country that we at Fort Adams never have a chaplain. With best wishes, yours for God and country, Daniel Smith, Ninety-Seventh Company, coast artillery, Fort Adams, R. I."

FOR MINING OPERATIONS.

Siberian Peninsula to be Thrown Open to the Public Next Spring.

SEATTLE, Washn., Oct. 30.—Captain L. N. Johnson of schooner Siglin, which has just returned from Nome, brings news that all the Siberian peninsula extending into Behring sea and the Arctic, embracing about 68,000 square miles, will be thrown open to public mining operations next spring. The information was imparted to him by Count Ignatieff and Commissioner Iwanoff of the Russian government bureau of topography. A proclamation opening the country will be issued about next April. A few prospectors who have penetrated back from the coast say there are just as good prospects as in the Seward peninsula, on which is Cape Nome.

TO OPERATE IN ILLINOIS.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Takes Out a License in Springfield.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, formerly a corporation under the Illinois law, but now incorporated in the state of Iowa, with a capital stock of $100,000,000, took out a license yesterday with the secretary of state in Springfield to operate in this state, but without capital stock, as an Illinois corporation. This action is a sequence to the re-incorporation, with headquarters in Burlington, Iowa.

Bourke Cockran Much Better Today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—W. Bourke Cockran, who was thrown from his horse at Port Washington, Long Island, rested comfortably during the night and was reported by his physician to be much better today. His face was badly bruised by the fall and he was so badly shaken up that he will be confined to his home for some days, but his condition is not in any way dangerous.

Russian Bank Clerk Arrested for Embezzlement.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—Simeon Ivanow Grin, alias Vadilice Semashka, has been arrested at Pasadena, on the charge of embezzlement preferred by Paul Kosakevitch, Russian consul at San Francisco. Grin was employed in the government bank at Rostow, Russia, up to March 6, 1901, at which time he disappeared. Investigation was made of his accounts and an alleged shortage of $12,000 was discovered.

Charles T. Yerkes Purchases a Turner Painting.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Charles T. Yerkes has purchased Turner's celebrated painting, "Rockets and Blue Lights," at the record price of £15,750.

A Sour Stomach

Is Often the Real Cause of a Sour Temper.

"That the condition of the digestive organs has a marked effect upon the character or disposition is a truism as old as the hills. Old Ben Johnson wisely said, 'Thy life is a piece of living de-

pends upon the liver,' and it is a fact which none may dispute that a sunny disposition more often results from a healthy digestion than from any other cause.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called sour stomach, is brought on by slow digestion of foods instead of being promptly digested and converted into blood, bone and muscle, it lies in the stomach in masses, fermenting and decaying, creating gases which cause pressure on the lungs and heart, short breath and general discomfort and irritation.

Such half digested food is indeed poor nourishment for the body, brain and nerves and the results are shown in irritable tempers, unaccountable headaches and that depressing condition mistakenly called the "blues," for how quickly all these disappear when appetite and digestion are restored.

Laxative medicines only irritate the already irritated stomach and bowels and have no effect upon actual digestion of food.

The sensible course to follow is to make use of simple natural digestives like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals until the stomach has a chance to recuperate.

The natural digestives which carry healthy stomach conditions into kidneys, liver and bowels, establish regularity of these organs and when one of these organs lacks the flexible tissue. The ingredients of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are so valuable and successful in curing stomach troubles because they contain, in a pleasant concentrated tablet form, all those elements necessary essential for perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

Henry Kirkpatrick of Lawrence, Mass., says: "Men and women whose occupation precludes an active outdoor life should take it a duty to try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals. I have done so myself and I know positively that I owe my present health and vigor to their daily use.

"From the time I was 22 years old I suffered from sickness with broken down stomach. Until I was 30, I scarcely knew what it was to be free from stomach weakness. I had no appetite whatever for breakfast and my food for any other meal.

"My bad ability and heartburn made every day and sometimes was alarmed by symptoms of palpitation of the heart, but all these gradually disappeared after I began using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I can eat anything with relish and satisfaction which I have not known since I was a growing boy."

The success and popularity of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is growing so that it is now sold in every drug store in the United States and Canada and has a good sale in Europe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a good medicine to recommend to a person suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia, because they are a well known preparation.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale.

Small cottage on Poplar street; a 10 per cent investment.

An 8 per cent investment on lower Thames St.

A fine estate on Bellevue avenue for sale.

Building lots on easy terms in all parts of Newport, from 7c. up.

For particulars apply to

W. S. Cooper, 62 Mill Street.

Open evenings. Telephone.

New York City Houses FOR RENT.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
NEWPORT. NEW YORK.

For Sale, AT A BARGAIN,

Large House and Stable with about One-Half Acre of Land.

SITUATED ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ARNOLD AVENUE.

APPLY TO

John Whipple.

FOR SALE,

AT A REASONABLE PRICE, THE

Champlin House, Jamestown, R. I.

This property on rental will pay 10 per cent.

FOR SALE,

At Newport, Large House of 14 Rooms,

Near West Broadway; all modern improvements. Terms reasonable. Apply to

WM. G. WARD, JR.,

169 THAMES STREET.

Telephone No. 48.

FOR SALE, AT JAMESTOWN, R. I.

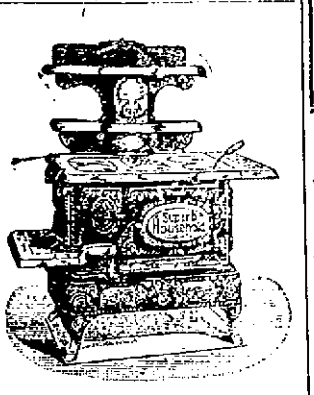
The property known as the Conanicut Reserve, containing 132 acres of land. This property includes Prospect Hill, the highest point on the Island, and commands magnificent views in all directions. It has nearly two miles of water frontage. Should be seen to be appreciated. Price $75,000. Apply to O. T. Knowles, Bay View House.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT FOR THE SEASON OF 1901.

Send for printed list.

C. T. KNOWLES.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.



Household Ranges and Parlors,

From $12 to $50.

CYLINDER, GLOBE, AND SALAMANDA HEATERS, from $2 to $15.

CYLINDER, GLOBE and SALAMANDER HEAT-Closing out FRUIT JARS at a bargain.

Stove and Furnace repairing a SPECIALTY.

J. F. MARDEN.

UPHOLSTERERS. Decorators,

CABINET MAKERS.

PACKERS AND SHIPPERS.

Furniture Stored

—BY—

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 CHURCH STREET.

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

COLONIAL DESIGNS

Louis XVI, Renaissance, Persian and other fashionable Wall Papers to be found in our stock at reduced prices.

JOSEPH GRAHAM,

68 & 70 Spring St. Mayer B'ld.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS BANK

YOUR POLICY in force or run out?

Insurance

Is good protection against loss by

FIRE.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,

323 THAMES STREET.

OLD PRINTS —AND— Sporting Plates.

JOHN M. WISEMAN,

Gilder and Picture Framer,

112 Bellevue Avenue.

FOR SALE.

Tenement and Store on Thames Street.
Two-Tenement House on John Street.

Either would make a good investment.

WILLIAM LOFTUS, 234 Spring St.

OPPOSITE CAR STATION.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY STREET RY. CO.

Newport and Fall River Division.

TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT ON AND AFTER SEPT. 21, 1901.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 P. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, **6:45, 7:15, **7:45, 8:15, 9:15, **10:15, **11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, **7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, **10:15 P. M.

SUNDAY.

LEAVE NEWPORT—7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, **10:15, **11:15 P. M.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—7:15, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, **10:15, **10:45, **11:15 P. M.

** To Portsmouth only.

* To Portsmouth and return.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Market Square, Providence, via the new highway trolley line is one hour and twenty minutes. Connection is made at City Hall, Fall River.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE.

To EUROPE

With Safety and Speed.

Average voyage less than 7 days.

Boston to Queenstown and Liverpool

Take one of the Palatial New Twin Screw Steamers Sailing from Boston Tunnel Docks as follows:

NEW ENGLAND, Nov. 6, Dec. 4.
Saloon passage $50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $40; 3d class at low rates.

Portland, Mt. Royal, Liverpool Service.
CAMBROMAN, Oct. 26; VANCOUVER, Nov. 16
Saloon, $50; 2d Saloon, $35; 3d class, $26.

For passage, plans and illustrated folder apply to the company's office, 77 State St., Boston, Mass.

M. S. HOLM,

AGENT FOR

White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.

Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.

ALSO Agent for PITT & SCOTT'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.

Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.

156 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. N. KING, Agt. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.
H. J. JERNEGAN, Gen'l Freight Agent.

DRUGGISTS.

Wright's Blackberry Cordial,

For Diarrhoea, Hemorrhages, Summer Complaints and Pain in the Bowels, and in all cases where a mild astringent is required.

James T. Wright, Pharmacist,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

TRY

DENTIFOAM,

THE NEW TOOTH WASH.

As an elegant and healthful preparation for the teeth it stands unsurpassed.

While it preserves and beautifies the teeth it gives a healthy tone to the gums and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath.

PREPARED BY

DOWNING BROTHERS,

PHARMACISTS,

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Wood's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared from the well-know Dr. King's formula is the BEST blood purifier.

Price 75c. a bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Geo. A. Wood, Druggist,

164 BROADWAY.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary,

226 THAMES STREET.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport, On and after October 1, 1901,

Steamer Conanicut —OR— Steamer Beaver Tail

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (c. A. Mail); 11:00 A. M.; 12:00, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (c. S. Mail); 6:00 P. M.

Leave Newport—8:45, 9:30, 10:30, (c. A. Mail); 12:00 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (c. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 5:30 P. M.

Leave Newport—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.

Subject to change without notice.

Fall River Line.

For New York, the South and West.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 28, 1901.

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days only at 7:00 P. M. Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.; touch at Newport day there 2:15 A. M.; leave there 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at N. Y. and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street; J. J. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. S. KING, Agent, Newport, R. I.
O. H. Taylor,
General Passenger Agent, New York.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 27, 1901, trains will leave NEWPORT for BOSTON, TERMINAL STATION: week days 6:54, 8:20, 9:06, 11:01 a. m.; 1:05, 3:06, 5:04, 19:15 p. m. Return 6:42, 8:21, 10:11 a. m.; 12:51, 2:28, 3:48, 4:56, 6:10, 6:51 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 6:54, 11:01 a. m.; 1:05, 3:06, 5:04, 6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (day stop) 6:54, 11:01 a. m.; 1:05, 3:06, 5:04, 6:15 p. m. BRISTOL, FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, 6:54, 8:20, 9:06, 11:01 a. m.; 1:05, 3:06, 5:04, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 11:01 a. m.; 3:06 p. m. HYANNIS, 8:20, 11:01 a. m.; 3:06 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 8:20, 11:01 a. m.; 3:06 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:01 a. m.; 3:06 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 9:06, 11:01 a. m.; 1:05, 3:06, 5:04, 6:15 p. m. FITCHBURG and stations on Main Division, 8:20, 11:01 a. m.; 3:06 p. m. LOWELL, 11:01 a. m.; 3:06 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 8:20, 11:01 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 6:54, 8:20, 9:06, 11:01 a. m.; 1:05, 3:06, 5:04, 6:15 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:06, 11:06 a. m.; 3:06, 5:06, 9:15 p. m. Return 6:27, 8:27 a. m.; 12:27, 4:28 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:06, 11:06 a. m.; 3:06, 5:06 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:06, 11:06 a. m.; 3:06, 5:06 p. m. Middletown, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village and Taunton, 7:06, 11:06 a. m.; 3:06, 5:06, 9:15 p. m. New Bedford, 7:06, 11:06 a. m.; 5:06 p. m.

e Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.

A. C. RENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.

Providence, Fall River & Newport

STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 1

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 50c.

Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only, each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.

B. BUFFUM, Supt Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island,

Steamer New Shoreham, Captain Dolge, will leave long wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 P. M., returning from Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."

IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1901.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7:00	10:00	1:15	4:05*	7:15*	11:00	
Prov., ar.,	8:50	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:50		
Boston, ar.,	10:18	1:15	4:30	7:00	11:00		
New York, ar.,	1:58	4:30	6:58	11:00	B	6:0	
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M	
LEAVE Night	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	
New York,	*12:02		5:00	10:00	1:02	11:31	6:0
Boston,	12:03	6:12	10:00	3:02	3:00		7:0
Providence,	1:25	8:02	11:14	5:10	4:15		8:2
Newport, ar.	6:25	9:45	1:00	4:00	6:40	6:55	1:05
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M

* Daily.

a Arrive Newport at 6:55 P. M. instead of 6:40 P. M. Saturdays, till August 31.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 1:45 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:29 A. M.; Washington, 10:13 A. M.

** Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing-room chairs apply at steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 50 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,

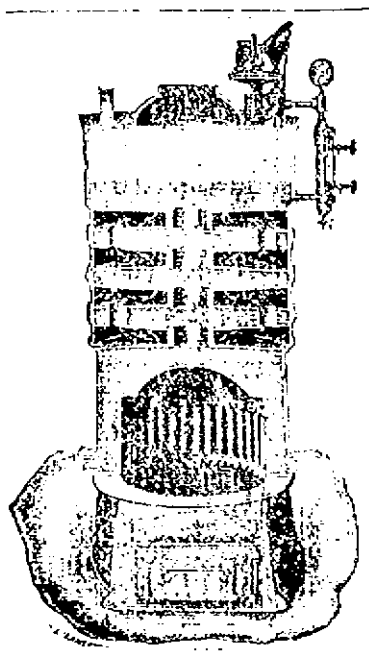
245 Mill Street.

A home-like and comfortable place for transient and permanent.

GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.



THE ONLY STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATER TO HAVE IS THE

WINCHESTER.

Get our prices and see testimonials. It is the most rapid heater and the smallest fuel-consumer on the market.

Horse Clothing. Carriage Robes, a fine new stock, latest styles and lowest prices. Horse Medicine and Liniment.

Feed your dogs on Spratt's Dog Biscuits. We always have a fine stock of the Dog and Puppy food, also all of the Spratt's Medicine.

Note our fine display of Lamps and Shades. Latest designs, largest assortment and lowest prices.

Just try a Miller Oil Heater. There are other makes, but the Miller never smokes or smells. Can burn it high or low.

Job Tables. We are offering a job lot of Cutlery, etc., at a big discount to close out some odd lots. Butchers and Restaurants should see this assortment.

Lanterns. A complete line of tubular lanterns, all makes.

Five per cent cash discount. While we meet all competition in prices, we offer a five per cent coupon to our cash buyers. This costs the buyer nothing. When accumulated to the amount of $1.00 good in trade with

THE GEO. A. WEAVER COMPANY.

PLANT YOUR FLOWERING BULBS NOW.

We have just received the largest stock of bulbs ever received in this city and offer the same at very low prices. Write or call for one of our bulb catalogues.

Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips, Lilies of all kinds.
Narcissus, Daffodils, Crocus, Freesias,
Oxalis and Snowdrops.

We take orders now for spring delivery for our New Pink Wichuriana Rose. Lynch's Hybrid. Novelty for 1902.

—AT—

The Geo. A. Weaver Co's,

Broadway.

Thousands go to Carlsbad

yearly to regain their health. The natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is evaporated from the waters of the Springs at Carlsbad, and contains the same curative properties.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is certain in its action, and cures constipation, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidney complaints.

Be sure to obtain the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, every bottle of which bears the signature of EISNER & MENDELSON CO., N. Y., Sole Agents for the U. S. Beware of imitations.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation as coachman or second man. Good references from present employer. Apply Carl G. Richardson, Jamestown, R. I.

WANTED—Boy or young man in office. Address, in own handwriting, Box 49, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by young man, where he can make himself generally useful; would work for a moderate salary during the winter. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by young girl to do sewing, ironing and cooking, or general housework; Newport references. Address Box [illegible], Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation for the winter as second man. Best of references of six years by present employer. Call at 37 Catherine street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Cartographic draftsman. A competitive examination of applicants will be held at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., November 5, 1901, for cartographic draftsman at $1,000 per annum. For application and additional information address "President, Naval War College, Newport, R. I." John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy.

WANTED—A lady living alone wants a thoroughly reliable and well-recommended woman for light housework. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Competent white waitress. Apply to J. A. Swan, northeast corner Gibbs and Old Beach road.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED.

50 Bushels of Small Potatoes.

W. Clark, Paradise Ave., Middletown, R. I.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST On John street, a plain leather pocketbook containing dollars reward for return of the same with contents. Apply to Box 61, Daily News Office.

LOST A Velox wheel, No. 23,125, Tuesday, with French frame, coaster brake, extension handle bars. Finder will be rewarded by leaving to S. Fickhouse, Casey court, Third avenue.

LOST Sunday, between upper Broadway and Bellevue Hill, small opera-glass silver mounted, marked M. E. C. Reward at 151 Broadway.

LOST A vest button of gray leather, with gold [illegible] containing check, some addresses and a [illegible] place. $10 reward if returned to Barrett's grocery store.

FOUND On Sunday, a silver watch; owner may have same by applying at G. E. Swan's, 11 [illegible] place.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Four or five rooms, or tenement, in Central. State number of rooms, rent wanted. Address Box 55, Daily News.

TO LET—An apartment of 6 rooms, on the [illegible] floor. Address Box 30, Daily News.

WANTED—A rent of four or five rooms, centrally located. Box C, Daily News Office.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, with first-class board in select house. 11 Mann avenue.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

Miss E. O. Dimock, Masseuse.

Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom she was graduated. Telephone 518-4. 81 Touro Street.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and Facial Massage, Swedish Movements. Electric Treatment. 15 NEWPORT AVENUE.

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN. General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed (painless). Dr. E. O. HOLLOWAY, office 29 Spring street. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SEABURY'S.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.

PRIVATE TUTOR.

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN ENSEMBLE-PLAYING AND REPERTOIRE.

PROFESSIONAL ACCOMPANIST.

Residence 1 School St. Telephone 303.

MISS OPITZ,

Of Dresden and New York,

Instructress in Piano and German.

[illegible] in the German language and Children's classes formed. Address [illegible] street.

Prof. Loury Louis,

Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing.

[illegible] 1. Refers to one hundred and fifty [illegible] eight hundred Boston pupils. Terms [illegible] special tuition for children. Studio [illegible] street. Hours 10 A. M. to 9 P. M.

KEEP ALL THE LEADING CIGARS:

Chauncey Depew, John Drew, Originator, Alex. Hamlinton, Grand Scribe, Blackstone, Morse, First Centlemen, etc.

All kinds Tobacco, Stationery, etc.

RALPH P. ROGERS,

22 SPRING STREET, Cor. Church St.

WILSON'S NURSERIES.

[illegible] plant a good fruit tree! We have [illegible] stock. Also purple and fern-leaf beech, [illegible], spruces, maples for lawn and street [illegible] California privet, hydrangeas, Japan [illegible] vines and shrubs of many varieties.

H. M. WILSON,

Cor. Forest Ave. & West Main Road, Middletown, R. I.

SMALL POX.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

membranes, and often the earliest eruptions are in the mouth, which becomes the source of early contagion. In children the eruptions are apt to show first about a birthmark, scar or other tender portion of the body.

Once, and not so many years ago, it was common to see many pock-marked faces on the streets. This was because the disease was formerly much more general, and because ichthyol, now used as an ointment, had not then been discovered. This seems to be quite effective in preventing the pitting once so common, caused by the breaking of the eruptions.

The methods of treatment are varied. In Merk's manual, an annual publication issued by the big drug firm of Darmstadt, Germany, and which contains the formulas considered the most up-to-date by modern physicians, an ointment of ichthyol and cold cream is recommended as very good. For the fever solid, or quinine and peppermint oil sugar, are recommended; for the eyes, ichthyl; for the hemorrhages, either internal or on the surface, often quite profuse, ergolin and stypticin.

It was once the custom to isolate a family with small pox, hang a red flag on the house, and forbid any communication with the outer world. Food was left at the door; sometimes a nurse, often one who had had the disease, was secured; sometimes the well members had to nurse the sick as best they could, as is now done in so many other diseases between doctors' visits.

The modern way is to place the patients in a special hospital, under the care of trained nurses, and to keep under surveillance all who have come in contact with them and are liable to have contracted the disease. These are examined daily to learn their condition, and should the disease develop the physicians claim that they would know it before the disease had reached the contagious form that renders the patient dangerous to others.

This means that one who has caught the disease may, while under the surveillance of the doctors, go about with impunity until the physicians order him quarantined, as the disease has not reached the stage necessary to become contagious; that is, so that it can be given to another. This can be done through contact with the flesh or clothing, or from the breath. The period for developing the disease is about 14 days, and during that period the patient is not dangerous to any one.

It may be interesting to know what the doctor does when he visits a small pox patient. First, he washes his hands. Then he puts on a long, dry coat, reaching to the feet, and completely covering his clothing. Outside of this a wet coat is placed, and outside of this another, saturated with carbolic acid. A cap is placed on the head, that covers the hair and all but the face. The patient is touched as little as possible. After the visit the hands are washed thoroughly in an antiseptic solution, and so are the face, shoes and anything else exposed. Some physicians wear rubbers over their shoes and these are left behind in the hospital, for disinfection. In this way the doctor is able to keep absolutely free from taint of the disease, and to go about just as though he had never seen a case of small pox.

While there have been in recent years occasional cases of small pox in Newport, it is many years since any such number as now exists were in town. But Newport is not the only place. There are about 30 cases in Boston, which, however, in proportion to the population, is not much greater than one case in Newport. In Philadelphia 30 cases were reported in one week, there are many cases in New York, and in a section of London there have been so many cases recently that it was called epidemic.

PRESIDING ELDER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Rev. Dr. E. C. Bass, presiding elder of the Providence district, announces the following appointments for his official fall visits to the Methodist Episcopal churches of Newport and vicinity: November 7, afternoon, Portsmouth; November 7, evening, Middletown; November 8, Thames Street; November 9, First Church. Dr. Bass will preach Sunday morning, November 10, at Thames Street, and in the evening at the First Church.

DEATH OF SIDNEY DEAN.

Sidney Dean, a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses, died at his home in Brookline, Mass., last evening of paralysis, aged 81 years. He was born in Glastonbury, Conn., November 16, 1818, and was educated at the academies in Wilbraham, Mass., and Suffield, Conn. In 1843 he became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church and continued his labors therein until 1853, when impaired health compelled him to give up study.

Leaving the ministry he engaged in manufacturing in Putnam, Conn., and served for one year in the Connecticut legislature. In 1855 he was elected to Congress from his district on the American Republican ticket and at the close of his term in 1857 was reelected, on the Republican ticket. During both terms he served on important committees.

After a year spent in travel he again entered upon the active duties of the ministry, being assigned to the Methodist church in Pawtucket. One year later he was appointed to the pastorate of the Mathewson Street Methodist Church in Providence. Mr. Dean then spent about two years as pastor in Warren, after which he retired from the ministry to engage in newspaper work.

In 1861 he became editorially connected with the Providence Daily Press, and in 1865 was elected agent and manager of the Providence Press Company, a position which he held until October 25, 1880.

In 1870 he was elected state senator from Warren, and took a prominent part in the deliberations of the General Assembly. He was grand master of the I. O. O. F. of this state in 1878, and was also grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of that order in the state.

DR. SAMUEL G. HOWE'S CENTENNIAL.

The pupils and graduates of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind are preparing to celebrate the centennial of the birth of its illustrious founder, Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe. Public exercises of an interesting character will be held in Tremont Temple, Boston, Monday, November 11, at 3 p. m. Among the speakers Professor Manett of Brown University will represent Dr. Howe's alma mater, his theme being the noble work of Dr. Howe among the oppressed Greeks. The music has been appropriately selected and will be an important feature of the program.

Dr. Howe was identified with more than one philanthropic work, but by many he is first remembered as the pioneer of education of the blind in this country. By persistent effort, in the face of every discouragement, he raised them from a condition of neglect, incapacity and dependence to one of opportunity, usefulness and self-reliance. The school which he founded in 1832 has risen to a large and flourishing institution, giving promise of a still greater future. But this is not all; the movement thus started has since spread throughout the United States. There are many friends of the school in Rhode Island, who are cordially invited to be present on this occasion.

TEMPERATURES OF ICE.

[Boston Globe.]

We were listening to the pleasant tinkle of the ice as the barkeeper, with an agate spoon, chased it around and around the mixing glass, wherein the ingredients of a Manhattan cocktail were undergoing mixture and frappeing. Then the college professor asked the rest of us whether ice was colder in winter than it was in summer. Now, to the rest of us, ice was ice, and therefore we could not see how it could remain ice and be either colder or warmer. Then the professor explained the thing in this fashion:

"If a thermometer is buried in ice in summer it will indicate 32 degrees. If you throw a piece of ice into boiling water and leave it there until it is almost gone, what is left will be still at 32 degrees. Ice can never be gotten above that temperature.

"But while ice can never be warmed above 32 degrees, it will go as much below that as the weather does. An iceman delivering ice one zero day in January was asked whether his ice was any colder than in July. He thought not. But as a matter of fact, a piece of summer ice, if he had had it, would have been something of a foot warmer for him, as it would have been 30 degrees warmer than the air of the bottom of his wagon.

"Mixing salt with ice makes it much cooler. The ice in a wine cooler goes down to about zero. This is why the point zero on our common thermometers was fixed where it was. It was supposed to be the lowest point which could be reached by artificial means. Since then we have reached about 382 degrees below zero by chemical process.

"Ice will cool down with everything else on a cold night to zero or below. What should prevent it? On a day when it is just freezing a block or iron, a block of ice, outdoors, will stay at 32 degrees. If the weather grows warmer the iron will warm up with the weather, but the ice will stay at 32 degrees and melt away. But if the weather grows colder the iron and ice will cool off, too, and one just as much as the other. As the ice grows colder it gets harder and more brittle. There can be no hickory bond on a skating pond on a zero day, for ice is then too brittle."

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

PEGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

COAL AND WOOD.

For Heating Purposes There is Nothing Like

LEHIGH COAL.

WE HAVE.

Old Company's and Jeddo,

BOTH FURNACE AND EGG SIZE.

These coals give a greater volume of heat than any other coal.

Burn it in your furnace and your house will be more comfortable. You will save money besides.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Cancel coal and well-seasoned walnut and oak wood for open fires.

Complete assortment of family

COAL

Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre.

Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine **WOOD.**

Pinniger & Manchester

341 Thames street. Perry Mill wharf.

Excelsior Enameling and Plating Co.

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal Plating, Galvanizing.

NON-CORROSIVE NICKEL FOR BICYCLES OUR SPECIALTY.

Patent applied for.

CHAMPLIN'S WHARF, REAR 185 THAMES ST.

Telephone 314-3. P. O. Box 126.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. CITY OF NEWPORT.

WHEREAS, TUESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER A. D. 1901, is by the Constitution and laws of this State the day designated for holding the election for General Officers, etc., and WHEREAS the said Tuesday, the fifth day of November A. D. 1901, is also by law the day designated for holding ward meetings in this city for the election of City Officers, &c.

AND whereas the General Assembly of this State at its January session A. D. 1901, on March 19, 1901, adopted a resolution in the words following, viz:

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

RESOLVED, A majority of all the members elected to each house of the general assembly voting thereby, that the following amendment to the constitution of the state be proposed to the qualified electors of the state, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated Article XII of amendments.

ARTICLE XII.

SECTION 1. The senate of it consist of one senator from each town and city.

SEC. 2. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate and in grand committee, with the right to vote in case of an equal division, but not in divisions. The mode of its organization, and whenever a vacancy in the office shall occur, shall choose a president to preside when the lieutenant-governor is absent, or when he shall refuse to act as president or shall act as governor, or when the office of lieutenant-governor is vacant.

SEC. 3. The secretary of state shall, by virtue of his office, be secretary of the senate, unless the senate shall otherwise provide. The senate may also elect such other officers as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 4. This amendment shall take its place in the constitution of the state as Article VI, "of the senate," and all sections or parts of the constitution inconsistent herewith are hereby annulled.

THE NAMES OF ALL THE MEMBERS WHO VOTED THEREON, WITH THE YEAS AND NAYS, ARE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

IN THE SENATE.

YEAS—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; Henry F. Anthony, East Providence; Albert S. Babcock, Hopkinton; William H. Bolles, Cumberland; Allen F. Barber, Scituate; Walter F. Brayton, Cranston; Thomas G. Carr, Jamestown; Christopher E. Champlin, New Shoreham; James B. Chase, Middletown; William W. Congdon, North Kingstown; William H. Crook, Charlestown; Alexander G. Cornell, Westerly; Henry P. Eldridge, East Greenwich; George R. Fisher, West Greenwich; Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls; John A. Grinnell, Exeter; John B. Hicks, Tiverton; Addison S. Hopkins, Burrillville; Charles H. Horton, Woonsocket; Jeremiah W. Hunter, Newport; Theodore S. Hughes, Johnston; Alfred W. Kenyon, Richmond; William T. Lewis, Jr., Barrington; Franklin P. Manchester, Lincoln; Ezra C. Parker, Coventry; C. Frank Parsons, Providence; Edwin A. Perrin, Pawtucket; Frederic J. Pitts, North Smithfield; Charles Potter, Glocester; Nicholas F. Reiner, North Providence; Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr., South Kingstown; George W. Simmons, Bristol; Elbridge L. Stoddard, Portsmouth; Andrew B. Whipple, Smithfield; Daniel Wilbur, Little Compton; James M. Wright, Foster. YEAS, 37.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

YEAS—The Honorable Speaker, J. Everett Andrew, Central Falls; James H. Armington, East Providence; Edward Burgess, Pawtucket; William W. Blodgett, Pawtucket; George T. Briggs, South Kingstown; Peleg T. Brightman, Charlestown; Joseph P. Burlingame, Warwick; Clarence O. Carpenter, Warwick; William H. Comstock, Lincoln; Harry C. Curtis, Providence; Walter H. Durfee, Providence; Davis T. Eddy, Portsmouth; Herbert M. Gardner, Bonnington; Henry C. Gorton, Providence; George H. Grant, Providence; Williams A. B. Grant, Providence; Francis W. Greene, Warwick; Edward S. Hall, South Kingstown; Horace F. Harrington, Cranston; George T. Howard, Little Compton; Walter H. Hoxie, Exeter; Allan M. Jeffers, Pawtucket; Ray G. Lewis, New Shoreham; George A. Littlefield, Providence; Job Manchester, Coventry; Clarence H. Mathewson, Smithfield; Whiting Metcalf, Richmond; Joseph C. Moore, Westerly; Oscar A. Newell, Central Falls; James Nickel, Pawtucket; Harry E. Nugent, Johnston; Samuel L. Peck, Warren; George L. Pierce, Providence; Elmer J. Rathbun, West Greenwich; Herbert A. Rice, Pawtucket; William P. Sherrill, Jr., Newport; Elisha P. Stillman, Hopkinton; Philo E. Thayer, Pawtucket; Charles H. Ward, Middletown; John J. Watson, Jr., Jamestown; George F. Wells, Westerly; John H. Witherell, Newport; Benjamin Wilbur, Scituate. YEAS, 41.

NAYS—Adelard Archambault, Woonsocket; William P. Clarke, Jr., Newport; John H. Crosby, Newport; Francis Fagan, Burrillville; Lucius F. C. Garvin, Cumberland; Edward S. Lafayette, Woonsocket. NAYS, 6.

AND whereas the General Assembly of this State at its said January Session, A. D. 1901, on March 27, 1901, adopted a Resolution in the words following, viz:

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

RESOLVED, A majority of all the members elected to each house of the general assembly voting thereby, that the following amendment to the constitution of the state be proposed to the qualified electors of the state, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated Article XIII of amendments.

ARTICLE XIII.

SECTION 1. The terms of existing wards within the ward lines of each ward of the city of Providence now or hereafter existing shall constitute an assembly district of said city, which shall bear the same number as said ward. One representative in the general assembly shall be elected in each of the first, second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth assembly districts, by the qualified electors residing in such district, and two such representatives shall be so elected in each of the third and tenth assembly districts, except as hereinafter provided. The ward next created in said city shall constitute the eleventh assembly district thereof, and thereafter one such representative shall be so elected therein, and but one such representative shall be so elected in the third assembly district. The ward next thereafter created in said city shall constitute the twelfth assembly district thereof, and thereafter one such representative shall be so elected therein, and but one such representative shall be so elected in the tenth assembly district.

SEC. 2. The provision of section 1 of article V of the constitution which prohibits the division of any town or city into districts for the choice of representatives shall not hereafter apply to the city of Providence.

THE NAMES OF ALL THE MEMBERS WHO VOTED THEREON, WITH THE YEAS AND NAYS, ARE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

IN THE SENATE.

YEAS—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; Henry F. Anthony, East Providence; Albert S. Babcock, Hopkinton; William H. Bolles, Cumberland; Allen F. Barber, Scituate; Walter F. Brayton, Cranston; Thomas G. Carr, Jamestown; James B. Chase, Middletown; William W. Congdon, North Kingstown; William H. Crook, Charlestown; Alexander G. Cornell, Westerly; Henry P. Eldridge, East Greenwich; George R. Fisher, West Greenwich; Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls; John A. Grinnell, Exeter; Henry D. Hayden, Warwick; John R. Hicks, Tiverton; Addison S. Hopkins, Burrillville; Jeremiah W. Hunter, Newport; Theodore S. Hughes, Johnston; Alfred W. Kenyon, Richmond; William T. Lewis, Jr., Barrington; Franklin P. Manchester, Lincoln; Ezra C. Parker, Coventry; C. Frank Parsons, Providence; Edwin A. Perrin, Pawtucket; Frederic J. Pitts, North Smithfield; Charles Potter, Glocester; Nicholas F. Reiner, North Providence; Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr., South Kingstown; George W. Simmons, Bristol; Elbridge L. Stoddard, Portsmouth; Andrew B. Whipple, Smithfield; Daniel Wilbur, Little Compton; James M. Wright, Foster. YEAS, 35.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

YEAS—The Honorable Speaker, J. Everett Andrew, Central Falls; James H. Armington, East Providence; Edward Burgess, Pawtucket; William W. Blodgett, Pawtucket; George T. Briggs, South Kingstown; Peleg T. Brightman, Charlestown; Joseph P. Burlingame, Warwick; Clarence O. Carpenter, Warwick; William H. Comstock, Lincoln; Harry C. Curtis, Providence; Walter H. Durfee, Providence; Davis T. Eddy, Portsmouth; Herbert M. Gardner, Bonnington; Henry C. Gorton, Providence; George H. Grant, Providence; Williams A. B. Grant, Providence; Francis W. Greene, Warwick; Edward S. Hall, South Kingstown; Horace F. Harrington, Cranston; George T. Howard, Little Compton; Walter H. Hoxie, Exeter; Allan M. Jeffers, Pawtucket; Ray G. Lewis, New Shoreham; George A. Littlefield, Providence; Job Manchester, Coventry; Clarence H. Mathewson, Smithfield; Whiting Metcalf, Richmond; Joseph C. Moore, Westerly; Oscar A. Newell, Central Falls; James Nickel, Pawtucket; Harry E. Nugent, Johnston; Samuel L. Peck, Warren; George L. Pierce, Providence; Elmer J. Rathbun, West Greenwich; Herbert A. Rice, Pawtucket; William P. Sherrill, Jr., Newport; Elisha P. Stillman, Hopkinton; Philo E. Thayer, Pawtucket; Charles H. Ward, Middletown; John J. Watson, Jr., Jamestown; George F. Wells, Westerly; John H. Witherell, Newport; Benjamin Wilbur, Scituate. YEAS, 53.

NAYS—Adelard Archambault, Woonsocket; Michael B. Carroll, Woonsocket; William P. Clarke, Jr., Newport; John H. Crosby, Newport; Francis Fagan, Burrillville; Lucius F. C. Garvin, Cumberland; Harry S. Grouse, Woonsocket; Walter H. Hoyle, Exeter; Edward S. Lafayette, Woonsocket; Patrick J. Murphy, Newport. NAYS—10.

AND Whereas the General Assembly of this State at its said January Session, A. D. 1901, on March 29, 1901, adopted a Resolution in the words following, viz:

RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE.

RESOLVED, A majority of all the members elected to each house of the general assembly voting thereby, that the following amendment to the constitution of the state be proposed to the qualified electors of the state, in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the constitution, for their adoption, to be denominated Article XIV of amendments.

OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

SECTION 1. The judicial power shall be vested in one supreme court, to consist of a chief justice and not less than two nor more than six other justices, and in such inferior courts as the general assembly may from time to time ordain and establish. The several courts shall have such jurisdiction, to be exercised in such manner by the justices thereof, as may from time to time be prescribed by law. The general assembly may provide for an appellate division, and one or more trial divisions of the supreme court, and for their respective jurisdictions and duties; saving always to the supreme court, or to the appellate division thereof, which shall consist of at least three justices, a revisory and appellate jurisdiction in matters of law and equity, and the power to issue prerogative writs. The chief or presiding justice of the supreme court may assign the other justices to the different divisions thereof, and temporarily to inferior courts in cases of emergency.

SEC. 2. The justices of the supreme court shall give their written opinion upon any question of law whenever requested by the governor or by either house of the general assembly.

SEC. 3. This amendment shall take its place in the constitution of the state the place of sections one, two and three of Article X, "of the judicial power," which said sections are hereby annulled.

THE NAMES OF ALL THE MEMBERS WHO VOTED THEREON, WITH THE YEAS AND NAYS, ARE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

IN THE SENATE.

YEAS—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; Henry F. Anthony, East Providence; Albert S. Babcock, Hopkinton; William H. Bolles, Cumberland; Allen F. Barber, Scituate; Walter F. Brayton, Cranston; Thomas G. Carr, Jamestown; Christopher E. Champlin, New Shoreham; William W. Congdon, North Kingstown; William H. Crawley, Warren; William D. Cross, Charlestown; Alexander G. Cornell, Westerly; Henry P. Eldridge, East Greenwich; George R. Fisher, West Greenwich; Edward L. Freeman, Central Falls; John A. Grinnell, Exeter; Henry D. Hayden, Warwick; John R. Hicks, Tiverton; Addison S. Hopkins, Burrillville; Charles H. Horton, Woonsocket; Jeremiah W. Hunter, Newport; Theodore S. Hughes, Johnston; Alfred W. Kenyon, Richmond; William T. Lewis, Jr., Barrington; Franklin P. Manchester, Lincoln; Ezra C. Parker, Coventry; C. Frank Parsons, Providence; Edwin A. Perrin, Pawtucket; Frederic J. Pitts, North Smithfield; Charles Potter, Glocester; Nicholas F. Reiner, North Providence; Benjamin F. Robinson, Jr., South Kingstown; George W. Simmons, Bristol; Elbridge L. Stoddard, Portsmouth; Andrew B. Whipple, Smithfield; Daniel Wilbur, Little Compton; James M. Wright, Foster. YEAS, 38.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

YEAS—Adelard Archambault, Woonsocket; Edward Burgess, Pawtucket; William W. Blodgett, Pawtucket; George T. Briggs, South Kingstown; Peleg T. Brightman, Charlestown; Martin Brown, Providence; Joseph P. Burlingame, Warwick; Nathaniel G. Carpenter, East Providence; Michael B. Carroll, Woonsocket; William H. Comstock, Lincoln; John H. Crosby, Newport; Frank T. Easton, Providence; Francis Fagan, Burrillville; Lucius F. C. Garvin, Cumberland; Henry C. Gorton, Providence; William A. B. Grant, Providence; Francis W. Greene, Warwick; Harry S. Grouse, Woonsocket; George T. Greenhalgh, Pawtucket; Christopher E. Hicks, Providence; Horace F. Horton, Cranston; George T. Howard, Little Compton; Walter H. Hoxie, Exeter; Allan M. Jeffers, Pawtucket; Clarke H. Johnson, Foster; Sanford E. Kinnecom, North Providence; Edward S. Lafayette, Woonsocket; George R. Lawton, Tiverton; George A. Littlefield, Providence; Louis L. Mail, Lincoln; Job Manchester, Coventry; Clarence H. Mathewson, Smithfield; Joseph C. Moore, Westerly; Patrick J. Murphy, Newport; Oscar A. Newell, Central Falls; James Nickel, Pawtucket; Samuel L. Peck, Warren; Eugene F. Penton, Central Falls; Elmer J. Rathbun, West Greenwich; Herbert A. Rice, Pawtucket; Stephen S. Rich, East Providence; Albert Roberts, Providence; William P. Sherrill, Jr., Newport; Harry H. Shepard, Bristol; Sayles B. Steere, Glocester; Elisha C. Stillman, Hopkinton; Philo E. Thayer, Pawtucket; Charles H. Ward, Middletown; John J. Watson, Jr., Jamestown; John H. Witherell, Newport; Benjamin Wilbur, Scituate. YEAS, 51.

WHEREFORE, the qualified electors of this city are hereby warned and notified to meet in their respective ward meetings on said TUESDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1901, at half past six o'clock in the morning at the following named places; viz:

IN THE FIRST WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 2 Fire Station building, Bridge Street;

IN THE SECOND WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 4 Fire Station building, Equality Park place;

IN THE THIRD WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 1 Fire Station building, Mill Street;

IN THE FOURTH WARD, at the Ward Room in No. 7 Fire Station building, Young Street;

IN THE FIFTH WARD, in the Engine Room No. 6 Fire Station, Thames Street;

IN ORDER, first the aforesaid proposition of amendment to the Constitution of the State may be read to the electors when thus assembled, with the names of the Senators and Representatives who voted thereon, with the Yeas and Nays, before the election of Senator and Representatives shall be had,

AND, to give in their votes in the manner prescribed by law, for GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL, GENERAL TREASURER, SENATOR and REPRESENTATIVES, WARDEN AND WARD CLERK, as aforesaid, and for one ALDERMAN and three members of the COMMON COUNCIL (who shall reside in the wards for which they are elected) to serve for one year from said first Monday in January next, AND to APPROVE OR REJECT the following three propositions directed to be submitted to them by the CITY COUNCIL of said city, viz:

(1) "Shall the City Council be authorized to purchase a site, and erect, furnish and equip, a new high school building of brick or stone, the same to be located near the Thomas R. Hazard Industrial School building, at an expense not to exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and to issue thirty-year bonds of the City for not exceeding said amount, to provide funds for said purpose?"

(2) "Shall the City Council of the City of Newport be authorized to purchase from the Easton's Beach Company, the buildings on Easton's Beach now owned by the said Easton's Beach Company, at an expense not exceeding eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000)?"

(3) "Shall the City Council be authorized to expend fifteen thousand dollars for the widening, straightening, curbing and lighting of a portion of Coggeshall Avenue?"

Said Ward Meetings, according to law will be kept open from half past six o'clock in the morning until half past six o'clock in the evening and no longer.

WITNESS my hand this twenty-eighth day of October A. D. 1901.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

YACHTS, ETC.

CATBOAT.

For Sale or For Rent

A catboat (The Pie-Scen), 23 feet over all, with large cabin; fully equipped for cruising. Apply at Elleen's, Spring wharf.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Industrial Trust Company,

OFFICE 303 THAMES STREET.

Capital, - - - - $1,500,000.00
Surplus, - - - - 1,000,000.00

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Depositors on PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT with the Industrial Trust Company receive all the advantages of Savings Banks, and in addition thereto the security afforded by the large Capital and Surplus of the Industrial Trust Company, as stated above.

Moneys deposited on or before November 15 draw interest from November 1. Dividends February and August.

FINANCIAL.

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,

STOCK BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

Immediate cash settlements if requested. J. H. RILEY, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

No. 30 Nassau Street.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.

DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY

Allows Interest on deposits.

Acts as Executor, Trustee, Guardian, Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.

TRUSTEES:

HENRY C. SWORDS, President.
H. H. CAMMANN, Vice President.

James M. Varnum, Douglas Robinson, Charles C. Burke, John Bentley, Horace S. Ely, Charles S. Brown, Lispenard Stewart, George G. De Witt, Henry Lewis Morris, Henry W. Poor, Edwin A. Cruikshank, Percy Chubb, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., Franklin B. Lord, Charles A. Schermerhorn, A. Beverett Roosevelt, James I. Bayard, Langdale Beardman, Joel F. Freeman, Harrison E. Gawtry.

Frank S. Witherbee.

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Diamonds, etc.,

At legal rates—property may remain in owner's possession. Payments received in any amount, reducing both debt and interest.

LOANS ON SALARIES TO THOSE HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS. No publicity. Write to Box 651, Providence, and representative will call.

The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co.,

Room 200, 49 Westminster St.,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

John Munroe & Co.

32 Nassau street, New York.
4 Postoffice Square, Boston.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit

For Travelers' Use Abroad against Cash or Satisfactory Guarantee of Repayment.

Exchange on London, Paris, Berlin, Zurich and St. Gall.

Credits Opened and Payments Made by Cable.

PARIS HOUSE—MUNROE & CO.

HOTELS.

Boston's Newest Hotel,

THE LENOX.

STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

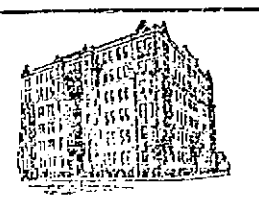
Unsurpassed Accommodations.

URIAH WELCH.

PROPRIETOR C. WELCH, ASSISTANT.

Formerly Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

Block facing on BACK BAY and Huntington Avenue, near the New Art Museum, Library and Public Gardens. Private Schools and Colleges. Cambridge and all suburban cars pass The Lenox.



THE BERKELEY HOTEL,

Berkeley and Boylston Streets,

BOSTON.

Near Back Bay Stations.

Peculiarly Attractive to Ladies Traveling Alone. American and European Plans.

JOHN A. SHERIDAN.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of direction and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. V. BATES.

PAGE

Reduction in Price.

I have 600 rods of fence on hand that I will sell at reduced prices to close out the season.

For estimates on work address

PERCY T. BAILEY, Melville Station,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Telephone 71-3.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, Wall Street—The stock market opened firm, with Amalgamated Copper at 86¼, Atchison 75, Atchison preferred 96¾, Brooklyn Transit 72¼, Erie 41¼, Lake Shore [illegible], Louisville 165¼, Manhattan [illegible], Missouri Pacific 98, New York Central 1[illegible], Ontario & Western 31½, Pennsylvania 116½, Reading 12[illegible], St. Paul 1[illegible], Steel 38, Southern Railway 31½, Southern Pacific 59¾, Union Pacific 10[illegible], United States Steel 41⅞, and United States Steel preferred 90[illegible]. In dealings in some cases by local shorts prices in New York Central and Manhattan were shown by opening quotations in stocks. Days were for longer transactions and the business of [illegible] was small. The market continued upward after the opening and there was a rise of 1 to 2½ in New York Central, St. Paul, the Pacific Fives, Amalgamated, Manhattan, Metropolitan Street Railway, New Jersey Central and Delaware & Hudson. Illinois Central was dealt in extensively at 1[illegible] to 1[illegible] the rights brought 1½ to 2½. Northwestern preferred and Louisville moved a point and Iowa Central preferred 2½. Toward 11 o'clock business decreased and prices eased off on profit taking, the New York public still being a factor. Some advance on coal, first, at 2½ @ 4 per cent; [illegible] money on the paper, 4½ @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, heavy, steady, at $4.86½ @ ¾ for demand and $4.83½ @ ¾ for 60 days, posted rates, $4.88½ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82½ @ $4.83; bar silver, 57; Mexican dollars, 45½; government bonds, steady. The market drooped further when the industrials were attacked. Sugar, Amalgamated and People's Gas declining a point. Heavy buying orders appeared in readers, causing average gains at a point in the Eries and Readings and lifting Delaware & Hudson, Lackawanna and New Jersey Central 2½ @ 4½ point. Rock Island rose 1½ and Baltimore & Ohio 1½. Some improvement followed in the general market, particularly Amalgamated, which reached 87½. Michigan Central gained eight points, to 15[illegible], on the transaction. Prices were lower at noon. Bonds were steady.

New York, Oct. 30.

	Chicago
Am. Car F. Com.	25
Am. Sugar Com.	118⅞
Am. Steel Com.	39¼
Atchison	35¼

The Genuine

Miller Oil Stoves are the Best. Why?

Because they do not smoke or smell. By an automatic action the wick is adjusted to the proper length and STAYS THERE. They are perfectly safe for they can be left anywhere without danger of the flame running up and without fear of explosion. The latest styles for the lowest prices can be seen at

Wm. K. Covell's,

153 Thames Street.

Get Married

IN OUR RINGS.

OUR WEDDING RINGS ARE LUCKY RINGS, AND THE BRIDE WHO WEARS ONE IS WEDDED TO A RELIABLE MAN, BECAUSE HE CAME TO A RELIABLE STORE AND BOUGHT A RELIABLE RING AT A RELIABLE PRICE.

HERRMANN'S,

210 THAMES STREET.

IT NEVER VARIES.

[illegible]

Abram Almy, 178 Thames St.

Newport & Fall River St. Ry. Co.

ILLUMINATING DEPT.

Electric Lighting.

ELECTRIC POWER.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at Lowest Rates.

Electric Supplies.

Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

New French Chestnuts.

Native Chestnuts.

Shellbarks.

BERLINGAME & CARRY'S.

Hickory

AND

Oak Wood

FOR OPEN FIRES.

EDWARD S. PECKHAM,

187 Thames Street.

The Time is Near

When your eyes need your fly screen taken off, bring in the frame and repair them, give them a coat of paint, making them as good as new [illegible] than for a very small sum.

WALTER DIRING,

Agent for Fly Screens, Metal Ceiling and Storm Sash.

WORKSHOP ON CHURCH STREET.

R. 2 Shaw, Calvert Street.

Your Days Are Numbered

In which to save from $40 to $150 on a piano by purchasing one of us during our annual sale of rented pianos which will positively close Thursday, October 31, at 6 o'clock.

Remember we keep only the best.

Our store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

Newport

SUNSHINE KISSES

Just received. They are delicious, sweet and wholesome. A pound of these kisses is worth 25 cents. You remember we had them last winter.

F. P. Garrettson & Co.,

19 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"GILBERT STANCLIFT."

The schooner Gilbert Stanclift is discharging today for us, a fine cargo of

"Old Co's Lehigh"

Coal in excellent shape for winter use.

This coal will always be found in stock at

The PERRY BROS COAL CO.

New Offices, 197 Thames Street.

BENJAMIN J. TILLY.

The Life and Business Career of Newport's Pioneer Newsdealer.

(In Old Rhode Island.)

One of the most essential branches of business at the present day, that of catering for the reading public in the matter of newspapers, was pioneered in Newport by the late Benjamin J. Tilley, well remembered personally by many of our older citizens. The following sketch of his life and his business career, originally by the writer through the courtesy of his son, Mr. R. H. Tilley, will doubtless be read by many.

Benjamin James Tilley, son of John Tilley and Margaret (Nordo) Tilley was born in Newport November 20, 1824. He was a descendant of one of the oldest families of Newport. His ancestor in America came from England about 1710. His great father was a deacon in the North Baptist church and

BENJAMIN J. TILLY.

his father was a prominent member of the First Baptist church of Newport. He was the youngest of six children. Besides enjoying the usual advantages of his day, he was a pupil of the then distinguished teacher, Levi Tower. For some time he served as clerk in the mercantile house of William Vose. At the age of seventeen he injured his hip by a leap from the steps of the state house, which crippled him for life.

In his early youth he began the news business with a bundle of papers under one arm and a crutch under the other, and soon after established the first successful news stand in Newport. In 1848 he opened the newspaper store at 128 Thames street, which he occupied until his death. At the commencement of the civil war, in 1861, his business increased quite rapidly, and so eager was the demand for war news that his store was daily crowded with customers.

Mr. Tilley was one of the most useful citizens of Newport, and such was his personal popularity that he was twice elected to the General Assembly, in 1864 and 1865, though honestly differing politically from the majority of his constituents.

During the war of the Rebellion he manifested much patriotism and kind feeling by his constant endeavors to supply wants of the sick soldiers at the Portsmouth Grove hospital and by his kind and sympathetic attentions at the bedside of the sick and dying. His earnest and untiring labors in this direction called forth expressions of gratitude from hundreds of soldiers.

Mr. Tilley was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, having been advanced to the higher degree in the order.

He married, December 2, 1849, Mary [illegible] daughter of George Edward [illegible] and Elizabeth Taylor, on the 6th day of July, 1853, Benjamin F. Tilley, who has been in business in Newport since 1853 [illegible] Mr. Tilley died [illegible] 1883 [illegible] Mrs. Tilley survived her husband [illegible] years, dying [illegible] 1899. Mr. Tilley was a member of the Masonic Order, the Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance, the Sons of Revolution, the Newport Art Association, the Newport Historical Society, and [illegible] Mr. Tilley [illegible] 1884 [illegible] Mr. Tilley [illegible] to be particularly [illegible] in his business [illegible] Mr. Tilley [illegible] of other [illegible] Mr. Tilley [illegible] Mr. Tilley [illegible] Mr. Tilley